"All the News
That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are increasing cloudiness and probably showers, warmer, southerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,257 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and irregular.

Wheat, 80½; corn, 29½; cotton, 7 11-16.

FOREIGN.—The International Art Exhibition was opened in Venice yesterday. There are many American and English exhibitors. An explosion has occurred in a church in the Island of Cyprus, injuring thirty persons. It is believed to be the result of a Turkish outrage. Page 7.

Page 1.

The Dawes Indian Commission has reached an agreement with the Choctaws and Chickasaws at Anoka, Indian Territory, abolishing tribal government and allotting lands in severalty.

Page 2.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler defined the policy of the Citizens' Union with reference to the public school system of this city.

Secretary Bliss denied last night that he intended to resign from the Cabinet. He said there was no foundation for the story published.

Further details are given of the retreat of the Greek army to Pharsalos after the battle of Mati. Officers tried to enforce order at the revolver's point.

The powers of Europe are still exchanging pourparlers with a view to attempting mediation between Turkey and Greece. Warships have been sent to the Piraeus in the event of trouble in Athens.

Page 3.

Admiral Miller will probably be sent to Europe to attend the Queen's jubilee on the cruiser Brooklyn before he assumes command of the Pacific station.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange last night, by a unanimous vote, expelled Charles Neukirch, the floor member of the firm of Theodore W. Myers & Co., 32 New Street.

Crowds visited the Grant Monument and watched the work of tearing down the stands. The mausoleum was opened to the public, and many visitors looked over the railings on to the crypt. The speculators in seats and comestibles lost money, but the hawkers reaped a harvest.

Page 4.

The total indebtedness of the three Howland mill corporations at New Bedford will reach about $2,250,000.

Three receivers were named for the property in this State belonging to the Bennett and Columbia Spinning Companies of New Bedford, Mass.

W. J. Deboe, Republican, was elected United States Senator at Frankfort, Ky. The ballot was: Deboe, 71; Blackburn, 46; Martin, 12; Stone, 1.

Former Ambassador Bayard will accept the Vice Presidency for Delaware of the National Sound Money League and enter actively upon the work upon his return.

Page 5.

The New Yorks won the game with the Washingtons, chiefly through the work of "Cy" Seymour in the pitcher's box.

John Beattie was appointed receiver for the reorfanized Liberty Cycle Company, which assumed debts of the old company and began business at the beginning of the year.

Page 7.

Mrs. John Stevens of Hoboken was married to L. H. Hyde, a lawyer, who was her first husband's legal adviser.

The opening of Brooklyn's Horse Show augured well for a successful week. There was a large attendance, and most of the boxes were filled.

M. Brunetière, the noted French critic, lectured on "The Drama" before an audience of 1,500 persons in the Lenox Lyceum. He criticised Sardou's faults, and said that comic opera is doomed.

Page 12.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage visited Ellis Island and inspected the methods of handling immigrants.

The Mayor, after public hearing, approved several bills of particular interest to residents of the north side.

Two fires in the same neighborhood within a few minutes of each other caused fright in Williamsburg tenement houses yesterday.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City made several appointments yesterday. He keeps silent as to his own intentions about holding over.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois says his State has borrowed all it can legally and that for eight months it will have to work on credit.

James Fleming was found guilty yesterday, in Jersey City, of killing John Reed. He was at once sentenced to twenty years in State's Prison.

William Smith of Brooklyn, managing clerk for the counsel of the United States Life Insurance Company, has been missing two weeks without any known cause.

The Steamfitters' Union is in trouble with the Board of Walking Delegates because its members are acting as helpers to one another in place of the striking helpers.

William Gordon, a colored man from Virginia, butted a trolley car in Jersey City yesterday and fell in the fender. He got off and was arrested when about to try it again.

Justice Beach heard arguments in the suit to restrain Commissioner Collis from issuing a permit for a change of motive power on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Street Railways. Decision was reserved.

Five indictments against Police Inspector McLaughlin was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney. It is understood that he is considering the wisdom of similar action in Capt. Stephenson's case.

The low excursion rates offered by the railroads to persons intending to come to this city to witness the Grant Monument dedication ceremonies has greatly benefited business, and tradesmen report many new customers.

Four lives were lost early yesterday morning at a fire in a dwelling at Fifty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn. Two of the victims were children, whom the mother dropped from a window in an attempt to have them fall on an awning.

District Attorney Olcott announced that he will to-day give notice to ten or twelve subpoena servers that their resignations would shortly be required. He argues that the recent decision of the Court of Appeals and that of Judge Smyth on Monday in the case of James Riley, whose pay was withheld by Controller Fitch, warrant his action.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
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ELEVATOR MEN AND GRAIN.

Efforts to Give Them the Right to Trade in the Article.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Men interested in the grain commerce of the lakes will contend with the Chicago Board of Trade over the question of allowing the local elevator men to deal in grain under certain restrictions. Members of the Grain Trimmers' Union, the Lake Seamen's Union, and the Vessel Owners' Association are circulating petitions asking the Illinois Senate and House of Representatives to pass a bill now pending, which provides that elevator men may deal in grain in a manner to be regulated by the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

Because of the successful attack made in the courts by the Board of Trade against the practice of elevator men dealing in grain, the advocates of the bill say that large quantities of grain are being sent down the Mississippi, and that scores of boats in the grain fleet are tied up at Buffalo, unable to get cargoes.

DISASTER AT GUTHRIE

At Least Fifty Persons Lose Their Lives by a Tornado and Deluge in and Around the Oklahoma Town.

DROUGHT FOLLOWED BY PHENOMENAL RAIN AND WIND STORMS.

A Cloudburst and Whirlwind Come Upon a Colored Settlement in the Place Almost Simultaneously—Terrible Scenes in West Guthrie—List of the Victims.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, April 28.—At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water from six to eight feet high and a mile wide broke upon West Guthrie without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property, and drowning many people. Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the Canadian Valley with resistless force, wreaking terrible destruction to life and property.

Fifty lives have been lost and may be more. Some estimates place the number of dead as high as 250, but this undoubtedly is an exaggerated estimate. Hundreds of houses were wrecked by the flood; for many miles farmers were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out, and railway traffic in every direction is at a standstill. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved vain. Many persons floated down stream before they could be reached, and their fate is unknown. Others will pass the night in trees in midstream or perched on housetops. The property loss is placed at something near $1,000,000.

The Dead List.

The list of dead as it stands to-night follows:

BEARD, JOHN.
BECKFINGER, H. J.
BURK, LENA.
CALHOUN, J. H.
CALHOUN, Mrs. J. H.
CALHOUN, child of J. H.,
DUMAS, Mrs.,
DUMMILLS, Mrs.,
JACKSON, SAMMIE.
KAISER, ANNA, a school teacher.
LILLY, JAMES.,
MAYERS, FRANK,
McGILL, RASTUS.
McGILL, Mrs. Wesley.
FIVE CHILDREN of above.
METZ, John.
MONTGOMERY, Mrs. James.
MOORE, Mrs. FRANCES.
OWENS, George.
RUFNER, Charles.
RUFNER, Mrs. Charles.
SMITHERS, GEORGE.
TAYLOR, JENNIE.
WATTS, Mrs.
WILSON, Mrs. SUE.

Mostly Colored People.

Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored.

Business has been suspended all day in Guthrie, the stores and banks being closed. As thorough an organization for relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily retarded by the confused condition of things.

It is impossible to explore the houses until the water subsides, as many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered over the scene many overturned houses were seen far out in the flood, but it could not be learned whether their occupants escaped. The river is thirty feet above its ordinary level. A heavy rain began falling this afternoon.

The flood is supposed to have been caused by a cloudburst supplemented by heavy rains.

The Cottonwood River, ordinarily a small stream, that winds between steep banks in West Guthrie, was bankful from a heavy rain yesterday and last night, but no alarm was felt, as the river had been rising gradually during the night. About 6 o'clock, however, water from a cloudburst above added to the already high stream, and the flood swept through West Guthrie. Those who saw the first wall of water said that it was about eighteen feet high, spreading entirely across the valley. The first wave was followed by others in quick succession, until the whole settled into a bank of water from six to eight feet high.

Many persons had already begun carrying their household goods to places of safety, but few had made more than one trip when they were forced to flee for their lives before the raging torrent.

The City's Water Supply Added.

The main supply pipe of the waterworks system burst where it crossed the Cottonwood, in the southern part of the city, and all the water in the reservoirs poured into the river. In the southwestern part of the city a long arm of land is formed by the winding of the river. On this land lived hundreds of negroes. During the night the bridge leading across the river to the main section was swept away. The people were absorbed in watching the rising waters this morning when the flood from the reservoirs came down in a solid wall, cutting off the people from escape. They fled from their homes to the higher portions of the newly formed island.

When the first shock of the disaster was over the more fortunate on the island immediately began to help those nearest them, while in Guthrie proper prompt steps were taken in the work of rescue. The houses, barns, and other effects began to drift down stream, each freighted with one or more human beings. Boats or rafts shot out here and there from the shore, and desperate efforts were made to save the people. Many of the rafts were twisted and broken by the waters, and the would-be rescuers thrown into the stream. Half-a-dozen rescuers were drowned.

"Gus" Platt, business manager of The Guthrie Leader, and George Willis, a merchant tailor, swam the river at the risk of their lives and secured a boat by which a number of persons were saved.

Incidents of the Disaster.

A negro woman with a babe in her arms desperately tried to steady herself in a treetop, calling the while for help. She grew weak and the baby slipped into the water and was drowned. She was finally rescued, and said that her family of six had been lost.

A woman wading from home with her baby on her head was seen to go under, and a man swimming the channel to reach four women and a baby in a tree was carried down stream. Two women and a child were carried away on a bridge further down stream, and one man and two women, in plain sight of shore, were on a house roof when it went to pieces. They all perished.

An old negro woman was seen clinging to a housetop. The building soon turned over and she was drowned.

Three men, Walter Olds, John Vandusen, and Eugene Gilla, thought to rescue another man from a tree. Their raft struck an overhanging tree, and they barely saved themselves by climbing into another tree. They were finally rescued on a rope sent to them by means of a shotgun and cord. Two men secured a small stern wheel pleasure boat and started to rescue a half dozen men and women lodged in a tree. The persons were rescued amid the cheers of the spectators. The cable holding the craft finally broke, and it was carried down stream, but landed safely.

Adjt. Gen. Jameson's Escape.

Adjt. Gen. Jameson of the Territorial militia narrowly escaped with his family. He was forced to wade, and lead his horse, with his family in the buggy.

John Metz, aged fifty-five, was capsized while trying to save a woman, who sank before he reached her. Metz himself was barely rescued. George Owens, Attorney Teague Ray, and Dick Pearson were thrown into the water while trying to save some people, and Owens was drowned. The wife and five children of Wesley McGill, colored, were drowned in their home.

To-night forty or fifty people could be seen clinging to trees and roofs of buildings, but could not be reached. The strength of many may fail them before morning. The fate of many others, who are known to have been carried down stream, will not be known until daybreak, and perhaps not then.

Those who escaped are rushing frantically about in search of missing ones.

The river is going down rapidly to-night.

The disaster was the culmination of the storm which occurred on Saturday, following a protracted drought. The storm of that day turned the streets into torrents, washed away crossings, tore out sewers, and moved small buildings.

Saturday at midnight the situation was intensified by a hurricane blowing forty-six miles an hour, which drove blinding sheets of water through the roofs of already damaged houses. Persons were driven in terror to storm cellars and caves and spent the night in momentary expectation of being borne away by the flood.

Sunday morning shone bright and clear, and the gauge showed a fall of 5.1 inches since Saturday noon. The streets had been plowed with gulches, small buildings toppled over, and here and there bits of furniture and other household effects floated about. The valley of the Canadian, which Saturday morning had been a beautiful stretch of farms and homes, on Sunday displayed a network of lakes and islands dotted with half-flooded houses and horses and cattle struggling for places of safety.

Tornado and Deluge.

Yesterday water fell in sheets, and by 6 o'clock in the evening the rainfall amounted to over 5 inches. About 7 o'clock an intensely black cloud moved toward the city from the west. It was a typical tornado, indicated by a peculiar whistle ~~of the~~ wind, which almost universally accompanies a "twister," and the streets were soon filled with running, shouting people, seeking cave or cellar.

Stores and homes were deserted, and the people huddled together awaiting the blow. The centre of the storm passed over the southeastern corner of the town, striking the hills across the valley, wrecking all it touched.

With the tornado came the heaviest fall of water ever recorded here in a like period, over two inches falling in thirty minutes. All day the river had been rising at a frightful rate, reaching the sleepers of the railroad bridge and moving it out of line. The wagon bridge went out when the water reached its floor, and the bridge and drift, serving as an obstruction, forced the water out over the bottoms, washing out crops, moving houses, and drowning stock.

A dam on the Ellison ranch gave way and carried out a bridge on the Fort Reno Road, swept the fair grounds clean, and flooded the yards of the Choctaw Railroad. Rising into the houses of the bottom land farmers, it compelled them to desert their homes. The rescue of many families was made at great danger to the lives of the rescuers.

Lightning played havoc, striking the spire of the Presbyterian Church and totally wrecking it. The school house for colored children was struck at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The structure was shattered and about fifty pupils were more or less seriously hurt.

Several other houses were struck by lightning, but no one was killed. Further west the lightning killed much stock. The electric light wires went down, and the town was in darkness last night. Reports from surrounding towns are meagre, as telegraph wires are down, and trains have all been stopped on account of washouts. It is known, however, that many homes have been washed out in towns adjacent to El Reno, and it is feared that many lives have been lost. West of here Frank Thompson and the sixteen-year-old son of Hiram McGriggin were drowned.

NO COAL FOR HER ENGINES.

The Asphodel Manages to Get Into Port Without It.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The British steamship Asphodel, Capt. Mathias, from Antwerp, laden with a cargo of sugar valued at about $330,000, came into port tonight towed by a tug, with not enough coal left in her bunkers to keep up a sufficient head of steam to turn over the propeller.

The Asphodel, which is known in these waters as an unlucky ship, had a narrow escape from becoming totally disabled at sea. The propeller was kept going just long enough to get her into safe anchorage at 10 P. M. Tuesday, and the start up the bay yesterday morning was made with steam kept up by the bunker sweepings. Capt. Mathias said that some days hardly any headway was made, and when yet many miles from the Delaware Capes, the coal began running short. Realizing what tremendous salvage would have to be paid were the ship with such a valuable cargo found by a passing craft disabled, Capt. Mathias determined to reach port unassisted.

The crew was set to work breaking up every particle of wood on board, and in this way the coal was made to last until harbor was reached.

Mr. Cleveland at Greenwich.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 28.—Ex-President Cleveland, with ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle and ex-Postmaster General Wilson, spent the day here, the guests of E. C. Benedict, and during the day drove about the town. The party reached here last night on the yacht Oneida.

MAYOR HARRISON'S AXE.

He Discharges Every Head of a City Department in Chicago Except One—A Big Fight In Prospect.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Mayor Harrison swung his newly sharpened axe this morning and severed every department head in the City Hall, with one exception. It was the reopening of hostilities with the Civil Service Commission. The list of those he has removed is headed by John P. Barrett, Superintendent of City Telegraph, and in the employ of the city for thirty-five years. The only man who escaped was Hiram J. Jones, Superintendent of Special Assessments. Here is the list of those discharged:

John P. Barrett, Superintendent of City Telegraph; Robert J. McDonald, Superintendent of Streets; Lewis B. Jackson, City Engineer; John C. Craig, Superintendent of the Water Office; Hiram Thompson, Superintendent of the Water Pipe Extension; O. L. Wulwebber, Superintendent of Maps and Plats.

John C. W. Rhode, Superintendent of Street and Alley Cleaning, had already sent in his resignation. Mayor Harrison announced that he would not fill the places for a few days. It is deemed probable that he will send in the appointments to the Council next Monday evening. While there is no provision making it necessary, Mayor Harrison is to send in all of his appointments to the Council as a matter of courtesy. If they are made temporarily, under the sixty-day clause of the law, active hostilities will probably be averted until the expiration of that time. If they are made absolutely, there will be a conflict at once.

President Clark and Commissioner Hotz, a majority of the commission, will refuse to allow the salaries. Then the Commissioners will undoubtedly be removed and the matter may be brought into the courts.

STEVENSON AFTER GOLD.

The International Bimetallic Commissioner Buying Abandoned Mines in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice President of the United States, was in Atlanta last night, one of a party of capitalists who are on their way to Dahlonega to see the gold properties owned by the Appalachian Gold Mining Company. This company owns and controls twenty gold mines in Lumpkin County and is capitalized for $2,000,000. Those in the party with Mr. Stevenson were his son, Lewis G. Stevenson of Bloomington, Ill.; Col. William Duncan, M. J. P. Williams, and Col. H. E. Kirkpatrick of Nashville, I. Bailey, President of the Roanoke Coal Mining Company of Kentucky; M. L. Graham of Bloomington, Col. J. H. Moore of Dahlonega, and Frank Weldon of Atlanta.

Asked about the International Money Conference, Mr. Stevenson said:

"I am more of a bimetallist to-day than I ever was before, and my coming to Georgia to buy up these abandoned gold mines must not be taken as any evidence of a change of heart on my part. The members of the International Conference named by President McKinley have not yet had a meeting, but will get together either in New York or Washington in May."

"Do you think the next President of the United States will be a Democrat?" Mr. Stevenson was asked.

"I do," he replied. "The next President will be a real Democrat."

A CUBAN MASSACRE DENIED.

No Village Has Been Destroyed by a Band of Guerrillas.

HAVANA, April 28.—The correspondent of the Associated Press declares as absolutely without foundation the story telegraphed from Havana to a New-York evening paper giving alleged details of the total destruction by a band of guerrillas, under command of Capt. Diaz, of a small village ten miles from Sancti Spiritus, and of the massacre of 150 inhabitants. There is no truth whatever in the story.

The dispatch in question alleged that the inhabitants of the village had received permission from the commandant at Sancti Spiritus to remain at their homes and grow crops, but that on Capt. Gen. Weyler's last visit to Sancti Spiritus it was suggested to him that the Spanish Governor had received a considerable consideration for allowing the villagers to remain. The dispatch went on to say that Weyler ordered Capt. Diaz to "remove" them, and that the order was taken literally by the guerrilla chief, who, with a force of 300 men, started for the village, fired the houses and shot the defenseless people down as they emerged from their homes, sparing neither age nor sex.

HELD PRISONERS IN CUBA.

Two Naturalized American Citizens Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Consul General Lee has reported to the State Department the arrest of two naturalized American citizens in Cuba recently, in whose behalf he had interested himself. Jose T. Dumas was arrested in Havana on April 20. The Consul General on being informed of the arrest made a request upon the Spanish officials for a statement of the charge upon which the man had been arrested, but up to the 21st, the date of his report, the answer had not been received.

The second case was that of Rafael Fernandez Diaz, captured by the Spanish troops in Sagua. He is now held in jail there, and in this case also the Consul General has requested that all the rights conceded by treaty be extended.

A CLAIMANT FOR ARVERNE.

Mrs. Quinn of Brooklyn Surprises Owners of Four Hundred Lots.

JAMAICA, L. I., April 28.—A notice was served to-day by Mrs. Dehlia Quinn of Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, widow of the late Thomas Quinn, on the owners of about 400 lots at Arverne that she has a dower interest in the entire tract, and which is now valued at over $250,000.

Mrs. Quinn alleges that the lots were sold by her husband without her knowledge or consent between the years 1883 and the time of Mr. Quinn's death in 1896.

Mr. Quinn purchased the land in partnership with Nathaniel McBride, in 1883, from the Cornwell heirs. The present owners of the lots will defend their titles in the courts, as a large number of the lots have been built upon.

ELECTRICITY IS PROPERTY.

Using It Without Paying Is Held to be Grand Larceny.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28.—Judge Noble, in the Criminal Court to-day, held that electricity is property, and that if a man uses it without paying he is liable to prosecution for grand larceny.

The Court therefore ordered to trial the case of Michael J. Hickey, a saloon keeper who tapped an electric light wire and used the light therefrom. The decision was handed down on a demurrer to the indictment.

TREATY WITH THE INDIANS

Dawes Commission Reaches an Agreement with the Choctaws and Chickasaws at Anoka, I. T.

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS TO END.

Citizenship to be Assumed upon Admission to Statehood—The Senate Needs to Ratify the Terms to Make Them Effective.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The representatives of both the Dawes Indian Commission and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, who five days ago at Anoka, Indian Territory, jointly executed an agreement, or treaty, for abolishing tribal organization and allotting lands in severalty, have reached here, and have announced formally the results of their conferences.

The agreement now has to be ratified by the Senate, and there is little likelihood of material delay in securing that approval. The substance of the agreement, brief announcement of which was wired to the Interior Department last week follows, a large part of the body of the text being similar to that executed with the Choctaws last year, but to which the Chickasaws then refused to agree:

The tribal governments are to continue for eight years from March 4, 1898, on the ground that no further change will be needed till the lands shall, in the opinion of Congress, be prepared for admission to Statehood. Provisions practically identical with those in the former unsanctioned agreements are made as to direct payment of per-capita funds; as to the Choctaw and and Chickasaw trust funds and their payment to the Indians; as to Choctaw orphan lands in Mississippi; the assuming of citizenship on the expiration of tribal existence, and fixing the Senate as the arbitration tribunal for claims between the United States and the two tribes; forty-acre shares are to be allotted Choctaw freedmen; 640 acres instead of ten each are given certain eleemosynary institutions designated; the Federal Government agrees to maintain strict laws in the territory of the two nations against the liquor traffic in any form; lots not exceeding 50 feet front and 100 feet deep for churches and parsonages in the towns are set apart and exempted from sale, with reversion to the tribes; all coal and asphalt mines are to be controlled by two Trustees appointed by the President and recommended by the heads of the tribes; past agreements for operating coal or asphalt mines are declared void, but all contracts hereafter made by the National agents thus authorized are ratified by the agreement. Coal and asphalt leases are to include 960 acres and to run 30 years. A royalty of 15 cents per ton on all coal mined and 60 cents on asphalt is provided for, subject to changes by the Indian Legislatures.

DAWES COMMISSION ACCUSED.

Motion Involving Interests Amounting to $8,000,000 Argued.

MUSKEGEE, I. T., April 28.—Judge Springer to-day heard a motion by Gen. Turner to appeal to the District Court from the decision of the Dawes Commission rejecting claimants for citizenship in the Creek Nation. The motion is the opening wedge to litigation of the widest scope.

Many sensational points were brought out which reflect seriously upon the integrity of the Dawes Commission and Creek officials. Judge Springer withheld his decision pending the result of certain bills now before Congress proposing changes in the judiciary of the Territory. Judge Springer, however, gave it as his opinion that in the light of equity the motion should be granted.

There are 5,000 similar cases in the northern district alone which hinge upon the result of this motion. The interests involved are estimated at $8,000,000.

CASSIN'S COLONIZING SCHEME.

A Plan In Which He Sunk Much of His Stolen Money.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.—Harry A. Cassin, defaulting cashier of the Georgia Loan and Savings Bank Company, was a large stockholder and one of the officers of the Hartman Colony Company, which owns about 20,000 acres of land in South Carolina, and which is now facing an application for a receiver.

The scheme of the Hartman Company was exactly similar to that of a score of other organizations of the same sort, which during the past few years have tried to colonize the South. They built a hotel and a few stores and a large number of houses on their property, and then sent agents North to solicit emigration. They did not succeed very well, however, and a few months ago they sent quite a number of their representatives to Germany with a view to securing colonists over there. At least one large steamship line in New York City was heavily interested in the venture, and their prospects became so promising that Mr. Cassin put many thousands of dollars of the money which he took from the bank into the enterprise.

To-day, while the application for a receiver is still pending in court, there is a whole steamship load of emigrants from Germany bound to Hartman, S. C., each enjoying a positive guarantee from the company of a homestead and the opportunity to make a good living.

BANK DOUBLES ITS CAPITAL.

State Bank of Chicago Stock to be Increased to $1,000,000.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Stockholders of the State Bank of Chicago to-day authorized an increase in the capital stock of the bank from $500,000 to $1,000,000. The increase, while provided for in the action of the stockholders, will not be made for some time. It is probable the stock will be increased in September, though if there should be an increased demand for money before that time it would be made earlier.

$1,500 a Year for Chicago Aldermen.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28.—The House bill giving Chicago Aldermen salaries of $1,500 a year passed the House this morning by a vote of 102 to 9. The bill carries the emergency clause.

Representative James P. Cavanagh, who introduced the bill in the House, says he has no doubt the measure will pass the Senate.

If the bill becomes law, it will not apply to the present Aldermen. The Council will have to pass an ordinance in conformity with the provisions of the act, and it then will apply to the next Council.

MANY KILLED BY HAILSTONES.

The Rio Verde Valley in Mexico Visited by a Heavy Storm.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, April 28.—The Rio Verde Valley, in this State, has been visited by a terrific hailstorm, which not only ruined the growing crops, but caused great loss of life.

Reports have been received here of the killing of forty-one persons by hailstones. On one hacienda alone twelve farm hands were killed. Some of the hailstones weighed over three pounds.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Six Men Scalded Near Montour Junction, Penn., During a Trial Trip.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 28.—The boiler of Engine No. 6 on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad exploded near Montour Junction, Penn., about 8 o'clock this morning, scalding six trainmen. Frederick Arnold, an engineer, may die. George Henderson, a fireman, and S. L. Turner, Superintendent of Motor Power, were seriously injured. The engine was a new one, and was pulling a train of fifty-two loaded cars up a steep grade as a test when the explosion occurred.

THE WILL OF JOHN FOSTER.

It Gives $121,000 to Public Charities in New England.

BOSTON, April 28.—The will of the late John Foster of Boston was filed in the Suffolk County Probate Office to-day. It gives $121,000 to public charities.

To the City of Boston it gives $30,000 for the erection of a statue to the Rev. William Ellery Channing. The Young Men's Christian Union, the Massachusetts General Hospital, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology get $10,000 each; the town of Warner, N. H., $8,000, and the Congregational Society, Warner, N. H., $8,000, and several other institutions get $5,000 each.

AMERICAN STRAWBOARD LEASES

It Has Canceled Them After Holding Them Many Years.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The American Strawboard Company has canceled the leases held by it on a number of strawboard factories throughout the county, which it had held for several years.

These leases were made when the American Strawboard Company was first organized, and were for the purpose of getting rid of the competition that would have resulted in their being operated. The company owns outright some thirty mills and in addition it had leases on more than twenty other mills which refused to become a part of the trust when it was organized.

NEW WORKS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Silk Factory and A Tin Plate Plant to be Erected.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 28.—Joseph Bamford, Jr., of Bamford Brothers, silk manufacturers, Paterson, N. J., has spent some time in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, seeking a location for a silk mill to employ from 500 to 700 employes, mostly young people. The firm has about decided to locate near Pittsburg, in the Monongahela Valley, owing to the cheapness of fuel. The cost of coal in Paterson is $2.65 per ton, while the same can be got here from the hills near by at 50 cents a ton. Ten acres have been offered the firm at Homestead, Charleroi, and Fordham.

The National Tin Plate Company of Anderson, Ind., has selected a site of fifteen acres at Fordham, on the Monongahela River, and will erect the largest tin plate plant in the world. W. H. Donner, President of the company, said to-day that he had contracted for two immense steel buildings, and also for the machinery. He admitted that, owing to the failure of natural gas in Indiana, the factories of that section had to seek cheaper fuel to compete with Pittsburg tin plate manufacturers. Fordham is a new town on the Vanderbilt system, known as the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad.

A Juryman Asked Her Hand.

CORNING, N. Y., April 28.—Last week Miss Helena Rebmann, a comely German servant girl, got a verdict of $3,225 in a suit against Michael Lauterborn for breach of promise of marriage. Yesterday one of the jurors in the trial called on the young woman and professed his devotion to her and asked her to marry him. He did not win the prize he sought.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm central in Southern Illinois covers the Mississippi Valley, and is attended by rain and thunder storms. An area of high pressure covers the Rocky Mountain slope, and the pressure is generally high on the Pacific coast. The barometer has risen in New England, also on the Rocky Mountain slope, and generally throughout the plateau districts; it has fallen in the lower lake region and thence southward to the East Gulf coast.

The temperature is higher in New England, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and in the South Atlantic States; it is cooler throughout the Rocky Mountain slope and in the Upper Mississippi Valley. Rain with occasional thunderstorms is reported generally in the upper lake region, throughout the Mississippi Valley, the West Gulf States, and the Middle Rocky Mountain slope, also showers have occurred in New England.

Rain is indicated for the lake regions, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, with clearing weather in the West Gulf States and the Lower Missouri Valleys. Showers will probably extend into the Atlantic States Thursday night. The temperature will be higher in New England and the North Atlantic States; also on the Rocky Mountain slopes, and lower in the lake regions, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		Times.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	41	44	45
6 A. M.	41	44	47
9 A. M.	45	45	48
12 M.	47	46	50
4 P. M.	47	50	50
6 P. M.	47	51	51
9 P. M.	48	50	51
12 P. M.	48	48	48

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	49⅛
Weather Bureau	48
Corresponding date 1896	45
Corresponding date last twenty years	53

FRANCE CALLS A HALT

Hanotaux Said to Have Told the Sultan's Ambassador that Turkish Conquests Must Cease.

EUROPE READY TO INTERVENE

Meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Austria Cited as Evidence of an Agreement.

GREEKS FALLING BACK FROM THEIR LINE OF DEFENSE.

Famished Troops in Epirus Overwhelmed—Fall of the Greek Cabinet Imminent—More Fighting in Thessaly Reported—Turks to Occupy Volo.

The intervention of the powers in the Graeco-Turkish war is likely to occur at any moment. The Sultan is willing to listen to terms, and the only obstacle appears to be the unsettled condition of affairs at Athens, where the unpopular Delyannis Cabinet is still in power. Its fall is imminent, but Ralli, the Opposition leader, is equally anxious for war.

The Greeks have repulsed a Turkish attack on Vlestino, eight miles from Volo, and a further engagement is expected there. The Greeks are establishing their headquarters in Thessaly, at a point south of Pharsalos, and are withdrawing their outer line of defense.

Reports from Epirus tell of the heroic efforts of unfed fainting Greeks against three times their number of Turks to take Pentepigadia, and their disorderly retreat, due entirely to incompetent management.

HANOTAUX WARNS TURKEY.

He Says France Will Have to Espouse the Christian Cause Unless Her Conquests Cease.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Paris says that M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, had a five hours' interview to-day with the Turkish Ambassador. It is understood that the subject under discussion was the terms upon which the powers are to base their intervention between Greece and Turkey.

The Daily News's correspondent at Paris says that M. Hanotaux, in the course of the conference, urged the Turkish Ambassador to advise the Sultan to hold out the olive branch to Greece, adding that if the Turkish troops went further France would be compelled to come forward as the defender of the Christian cause. In that event, said M. Hanotaux, Turkey would have the most reason to regret the intervention of the powers, which would not serve as a prop for the Ottoman Empire. It is understood that M. Hanotaux expressed the earnest hope that the Turkish Government would not make the serious mistake of increasing the difficulties of the task of Europe.

The newspapers of Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Buda-Pesth comment upon the meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Austria as being evidence of an agreement of the powers to speedily bring to an end the war between Turkey and Greece.

SULTAN READY FOR PEACE.

The Ministerial Crisis at Athens the Principal Obstacle to Intervention.

LONDON, April 28.—Matters at Athens are likely to remain unchanged until the Ministerial crisis is settled, when overtures from the powers to intervene are expected. The Sultan is said to be willing to listen to terms.

The downfall of the Delyannis Cabinet is taken for granted, though it has not actually occurred. M. Ralli, who is likely to succeed Delyannis, was equally keen for war.

Little or nothing seems to be known at Athens or is reported here as to the movements of the Greek fleet.

The only news of actual fighting in progress this afternoon comes from Vlestino, which commands the road to Volo. Possibly this indicates an intention of the Turks to march southward.

It is said that Edhem Pasha has sent a white flag to Volo with the assurance that the Turkish troops will inflict no damage upon the city or the citizens. There seems little doubt, therefore, that he intends to occupy Volo.

The Greek forces now extend in a fourteen-mile line from Pharsalos to Vlestino. Pharsalos commands the Turka Pass and the roads leading to Athens by way of Larissa.

The Greek Legislative Assembly met again this evening. Ninety-five deputies were present. As a quorum is 104, another adjournment was necessary. The adjournment was followed by considerable excitement and cries of disapproval from the gallery.

GREEKS STILL FALLING BACK.

Main Army Retires Behind the Old Frontier Line—New Headquarters at Domokos.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Constantinople says there is no official confirmation of the reports that the Turkish cavalry have occupied Volo and Trikhala; but the main body of the Greek Army has fallen behind the old frontier line of the Othrys Mountains, and the Greek squadron is confined in the Gulf of Arta by the Turkish forts.

There was an ineffectual attempt to-day, (Wednesday,) says the Athens correspondent of The Daily Mail, to pillage the shops of the gunsmiths. The headquarters of the

Greek Army are being removed to Domokos, a long way south of Pharsalos. Edhem Pasha has issued a proclamation inviting the Greeks to return to Larissa.

The Daily Mail correspondent says that King George, on receiving a distinguished caller to-day, said to him: "I am ready to accept all my country's wishes. What I desire is that not a drop of blood shall be shed on my account."

A dispatch to The Times from Athens says that M. Levidis, the Green Minister of Marine, has declined to withdraw his resignation until the Government has replaced Commodore Sachtouris, basing his refusal on the fact that Sachtouris gave as a reason for the fleet's inaction the roughness of the weather.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Volo says the English lads of the Foreign Legion died bravely in the attempt to hold the railway station at Larissa against the Moslem infantry.

A dispatch to the Times from Larissa, dated Monday, says:

"According to the inhabitants who were left behind, the town was given over to pillage three days before the Turkish occupation. The pillagers were a mixed rabble of disbanded Greek soldiers, thieves, and revolutionary members of the Ethnike Hetairia. These desperadoes also fought furiously among themselves and outraged women.

"The Crown Prince Constantin was the last man to leave Larissa by the Sunday morning train.

"Grumbkoff Pasha has started to return to Constantinople."

TURKS REPULSED AT VLESTINO.

A General Engagement Now Expected at This Point, Which Is West of Volo.

LONDON, April 28.—A special dispatch from Volo, the port of Thessaly, announces that the Turkish advance forces have attacked the Greeks at Vlestino, about eight miles west of Volo, and on the railroad connecting the latter place with Larissa and Pharsalos. The Turks, however, the dispatch says, were repulsed with heavy loss and driven back as far as Teherlis. Gen. Smolenski, on hearing of the attack upon Vlestino, made a sortie from Pharsalos in order to support the Greek force at Vlestino.

A special dispatch from Athens this evening says that a general engagement between the Greeks and Turks is expected to-morrow at Vlestino, where the Turks have just been defeated.

An official Turkish dispatch from Salonica says that in an engagement at Losfakia the Greeks were compelled to retreat with the loss of 400 killed and many wounded. The report of the bombardment of Karaburun is denied in this dispatch. It is explained that the Greek fleet manoeuvred in the vicinity of Karaburun, but did not fire upon that place.

Nine guns of large calibre have been mounted on Fort Karaburun for the better protection of the harbor of Salonica.

The Sultan has decorated Grumokoff Pasha and other Generals of the Turkish Army operating on Grecian territory with high Ottoman orders.

Sixteen battalions of the Second Army Corps at Adrianople have been armed with Mausers and transferred to Salonica, to which point 175,000 Mausers and 80,000 cases of Mauser ammunition have been forwarded. Turkish troops are being daily dispatched to Capekara from Salonica. Another battery of artillery started to-day.

GREEKS CRUSHED IN EPIRUS.

Without Food and Outnumbered at Pentepigadia They Fall Back in Disorder.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Patras, dated Tuesday evening, says:

"The Greeks have suffered their first great reverse in Epirus, and the situation has changed with startling suddenness. When I last telegraphed, the Turks were in full and disorderly retreat toward Janina and the Greeks were joyously advancing. For some unaccountable reason the absurdly inadequate force of only 1,000 men was detached from Philipiada to seize Pentepigadia. On entering Pentepigadia some irregulars by mistake fired upon the Greeks. During the confusion which followed, 3,000 Turkish infantry arrived from Janina and instantly attacked the Greeks. A desperate and bloody hand-to-hand encounter ensued. The Turks uttered demoniacal yells and showed the greatest ferocity; while the Greeks, who had been without food all night long and were terribly outnumbered, were taken at the greatest disadvantage.

"An hour after the fight began two companies of Turks occupied a hill on the Greek flank and opened a deadly fire. The Greeks broke in confusion and fled in hideous panic. With the very greatest difficulty their officers rallied them and led them back to the front, where they renewed the battle against overpowering odds.

"Major Commondouro commanded them. All day he fought in the front line. Two horses were shot under him, and he was twice wounded; but he seemed to bear a charmed life. A Greek Lieutenant, an Italian volunteer, and five privates rushed upon the Turks. Five of the seven dropped dead before they got anywhere near the enemy, and the sixth was wounded. Another private, when the Greeks fled, fought the Turks from behind a rock for five hours, until he was killed.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening the Greek ammunition failed. The men were faint from want of food, and the retreat was sounded.

"A second Greek force of infantry, cavalry, and field artillery, advancing by another road, arrived an hour too late. This also retreated in great disorder. The Turks now hold Pentepigadia, which might, however, be attacked by artillery. The Greeks are greatly depressed and discouraged.

"The retreat is much discussed here; and no one can explain it except upon the hypothesis that there was a risk of the Turks disembarking a force at Prevesa, and so cutting off our retreat. The Greeks have suffered a reverse; but Greek honor is not lost."

WILL NOT EXPEL THE GREEKS.

Turkey Finds the Undertaking Quite Beyond Her Means.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—Great Britain, Russia, and France have officially notified the Turkish Government that they will undertake to protect the Greeks in Turkey.

Three steamers which have sailed from here with many Greeks on board are returning to this country.

It is now believed that the Greeks will probably not be expelled from the Turkish Empire at the expiration of the fortnight's notice, beginning on Saturday, April 10, the day the Turkish troops were ordered to cross the frontier. Among the reasons for refraining from their expulsion is the fact that the Turkish Government has not the means to expel so many people from the country.

HUNGARIAN DIET AND THE WAR.

Premier Interpellated as to Francis Joseph's Visit to the Czar.

BUDA-PESTH, April 28.—In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet to-day Count Apponyi, the Opposition leader, interpellated the Premier, Baron Banffy, as to whether if the territorial status quo and the granting of autonomy to Crete are the guiding principles animating the powers, the moment has not arrived to "end the aimless and politically detrimental war," and whether the object of Emperor Francis Joseph's visit to St. Petersburg is to "modify the conditions of our alliances or, without modifying them, conclude an arrangement with Russia on the Eastern question?"

MAD FLIGHT TO PHARSALOS

Greek Army Terror Stricken by a False Alarm that the Turks Were Near.

ALL ARMS IN WILD CONFUSION.

A Correspondent's Carriage Overturned by Soldiers Who Wanted to Ride—A Blockade on the Bridge Crossing the River Salambria.

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ATHENS, April 28.—The correspondent of The Associated Press at Larissa, who was with the retreating Greeks after the battle of Mati, has arrived here. When he overtook the Greek infantry the latter were in straggling order, footsore and grimy from four days in the trenches and long exposure to shells enough to unnerve veterans. They went along in silence, a contrast with the ordinary chattering in the Greek ranks. The night was pitch dark, and the red glare at Kutari and Deliler in the distance added to the weirdness of the scene.

Later the correspondent passed batteries of artillery, mule trains, carts, wagons, crying villagers, women, and children. It was pitiable. All were hopelessly mixed up. There was no attempt at order. All arms were intermingled, and the confusion was completed by the shouts and rushes of the Evzones and irregulars in every style of outfit. Their previous sullenness gave place to the clamor of disappointed and dispirited men. They forgot their weariness in wild imprecations against their Generals and other officers. The retreat became a rout. Our carriage was slowly picking its way through desperate men, crying women and children, and horses and donkeys, all overladen, which were creeping along at a snail's pace or prancing with nervous fright.

Suddenly above the din of the confused masses on the road and in the adjoining fields came a roar, developing into a fierce, sustained yell, rolling from the distant rear with lightning speed. Soon in the midst of this yell, could be distinguished cries of:

"The Turks are upon us!"

In a few moments a dozen horsemen and as many riderless steeds appeared on the left in full gallop, the men shouting with frenzy:

"Run! run! The Turks are here!"

Into the night air arose this agonized roar, fairly paralyzing imagination. It will remain in my memory forever. The stampede was immediate. The animals were lashed into a gallop, and men, women, children, and soldiers joined pellmell in a mad rush; many who fell to the ground were trampled to death, and vehicles were overturned, mixing up bedding, furniture, ammunition, horses, donkeys, oxen, and buffaloes.

Soldiers Upset the Carriage.

According to one story, the horsemen who suddenly appeared and caused this fearful stampede were really Circassian cavalry which debouched from Boughazi; but this report is not generally believed. Beside our carriage two infantrymen appeared with faces blanched from terror. They jumped upon the steps, and we tried to keep them out. One of them thereupon leveled his rifle in our direction. But suddenly their combined weight on the steps of one side of the carriage overturned it, smashed it to pieces, and The London Times's correspondent and myself were thrown out. I was pinned by the leg under broken timbers as the pandemonium around increased.

In a perfect insanity of terror, soldiers, irregulars, and armed peasants began firing their rifles in every direction. From the front and rear, from right and left, the bullets whizzed, but the reports of the firearms were scarcely heard above the roar of the humans and the terror of the maddened animals.

Even in the Shipka Pass, or in the hottest part of the fearful fighting at Plevna, the correspondent of The Associated Press never witnessed such wild firing. The whole plain was lit by the flashes of the rifles in the hands of the terror-stricken soldiers and peasants, above the roar of the human beings and the terror of the maddened animals.

Eventually The Times's correspondent and myself succeeded in getting inside a ditch by the roadside, and thus, proceeding slowly, in this manner, we succeeded in pushing forward for a time, when we were thrown down by a rush from behind and were trampled upon by scores of people. As I succeeded in rising to my feet an irregular who was rushing past deliberately turned, raised his rifle to within three inches of my head and fired. I ducked just in time and fell to the ground, thus saving my life. I had lost my companion in the meanwhile, and walked on in the ditch referred to or else plowed my way through the thick of the stampede.

The maddened firing continued for fully half an hour. At the expiration of that time buglers were heard sounding "Cease firing!" but it was a long time before the continuous rattle slackened down to single shots. The pandemonium had spread several miles.

When I returned to the road, stumbling over dead and dying animals, men, and women, the scene was terrible. The way was strewn with ammunition boxes, broken carts and furniture, the bedding of soldiers, blankets, and tin pannikins. The latter rattled under the horses' feet, blankets became entangled in them, and the horses, frantic with alarm, galloped about among the flying crowds, many of them riderless and deserted.

Officers Lose Their Heads.

Guns and ammunition wagons and carts added to the obstruction. Their traces had been cut in order to enable the drivers to mount the horses attached to them and seek safety in flight. There were many struggles between the fugitives for the possession of the horses, and in this manner the affrighted crowd struggled on for several miles, presenting a most vivid picture of disaster and fear. Some of the Greek officers, it is true, did their duty. They ordered the buglers and trumpeters to sound "Cease firing," and rode about calling upon the fleeing soldiers to halt. But others of the Greek officers lost their heads and pushed onward, as terrorized as the soldiery.

One brave officer tried to bring his men to their senses by presenting a revolver at them and shouting, "Stop! Stop!" but he might as well have called upon a whirlwind to stop.

Gen. Mavromichaelis, who had evidently reached Larissa some time before, rode back some distance in order to arrest the stampede.

Two miles from the Larissa road is situated an embankment, where the General succeeded in inducing half a company of footsore infantry to fall in. But thousands continued the pellmell rush for Larissa. There was a block at the bridge across the Salambria River, at the entrance of Larissa. Another terrific scene was there presented, guns, men, and horses struggling in a fearful mass.

In the streets of Larissa there was indescribable confusion. Troops of all arms were mixed together, and threw themselves down in utter exhaustion, heedless of the calls of the trumpets and bugles summoning them to fall in. The inhabitants, rushing about the streets, intensified the confusion. The mere mention of the Turks was sufficient to create a frenzied rush.

When the moon rose and the neighborhood of the town could be made out with some distinctness, matters became calmer, and at dawn the excitement had been reduced to a restless movement from street to street and an anxious discussion of the future. Some estimates of the number of deaths which occurred during the stampede and indiscriminate firing say that from 500 to 600 persons were killed. But your correspondent thinks these figures are exaggerated, though people declare they have seen many wagons bearing the dead to Larissa. The five newspaper correspondents who were in the stampede all had quite miraculous escapes from death.

From Larissa to Pharsalos.

The first hours of daylight were spent by the Greek officers in assembling their scattered troops and sending them to Pharsalos. The troops continued the march without any refreshment, and it is alleged that many of them had not tasted food since Friday morning.

When it became known that Larissa was to be abandoned, there was another panic. The women, and even the children, went about drawing their hands across their throats, showing what they expected of the Turks, and, in an incredibly short time the roads leading to Pharsalos and Volo were crowded with people, vehicles, and animals, the latter bearing all kinds of household effects.

A special train of trucks took to Volo about 3,000 people of every degree, the passengers hanging on the roofs and platforms like a swarm of bees.

But the majority trudged along on foot, and many of the refugees threw anxious looks back at Larissa and the Vale of Tempe, fearing every moment a rush from the Circassian cavalry. By 1:30 P. M. Larissa was emptied. Instead of following the troops to Pharsalos, the correspondent, in order to get off his dispatches, pushed on to Volo, where there was a panic almost equaling the one witnessed at Larissa. Fugitives were arriving at Volo every few minutes, and they spread rumors that the Turks would enter the place in a few hours. In the absence of steamers there was a general rush for caiques, on board of which the well-to-do classes went to Euboea, or other islands. Your correspondent hired a caique and went on board of it with a newspaper companion, Mr. Holdall. In a minute there was a great commotion, crowds of people shouting to us to come out of the boat. Then a number of men made a rush on board of her, threw Mr. Holdall out, and pushed the correspondent ashore. It seems that the lower classes, panic stricken, determined that if they could not escape from Volo no one else should do so, and they cried:

"We must all die together!"

To such an extent did this feeling of panic spread that a Government steamer which was embarking wounded soldiers for the Piraeus was obliged to leave Volo harbor, owing to the fact that the frantic population threatened to make a rush on board the steamship, which would probably have resulted in great loss of life. As it was, the wounded soldiers were taken on board the steamer in small boats, and the vessel sailed for the Piraeus in a hurry, leaving two English nurses and six wounded Greek soldiers on the quay.

The nurses and the wounded men were taken to the British Consulate.

The excitement continued all day Sunday; but I secured a caique on the following day and proceeded to the Island of Euboea, whence, by caiquing and driving, your correspondent reached Athens to-day, having been five days without taking his shoes or clothing off.

POWERS GET READY TO ACT.

War ships Are Sent to the Piraeus in the Event of Trouble in Athens.

LONDON, April 28.—The following semi-official announcement was issued in Paris this afternoon:

"Pourparlers between Paris, London, Rome, and St. Petersburg, with the view of attempting mediation between Turkey and Greece, have been very active, and are now assuming more precise form. It is hoped that the opportunity to mediate will arise before long. Germany and Austria are kept informed of the progress of the negotiations, and do not disapprove of them."

The French newspapers urge the powers to intervene between Turkey and Greece, especially as the fate of the Greek dynasty is now involved, and as Turkey has every reason to be satisfied with her victories, while Greece must accept the inevitable. Orders have been issued at Toulon for further detachments of French infantry, artillery, and marines to be ready to leave for Crete at a moment's notice.

Special dispatches from Rome say that news has been received there from Athens announcing that the popular ferment against King George and his Government has become graver. As a result, the Italian Government has ordered Admiral Canevaro, the Italian commander in Cretan waters, to send the Italian iron-clads Sardegna and Umberto and the Italian cruiser Montello to the Piraeus in order to protect Italian subjects in the event of trouble. It is believed at Rome, the dispatches further announce, that the powers will intervene between Turkey and Greece after the Turks have occupied Volo.

The German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, now in Cretan waters, has been ordered to Phalerum, near the Piraeus.

Crowds yesterday evening stoned the royal palace in Athens, broke its windows, and cried: "Down with the King! Down with Prince Constantin! Give us a republic!"

Some pistols were fired among the rioters and many officers were mobbed. All the supplies at the Piraeus are exhausted, provisions are also scarce in Athens, and there is great suffering at Peloponnesus.

Address to the Greek People.

The Opposition Deputies at Athens have issued the following address to the people:

"Fellow-Citizens: In the critical period through which the country is passing, the summoning of the Chamber is considered necessary. The Opposition believes it to be its duty to address to all citizens a recommendation and a request to do all in their power to contribute to the maintenance of order, which is indispensable, not only for the safety of all, but, because it constitutes an indispensable element for safeguarding the honor and rights of the nation.

"Let us not forget that the enemy is treading the soil of our country, and that our army is confronting it. At such a moment, any one attempting to disturb order would be nothing but an ally of the Turks."

This address is signed by all the Opposition Deputies now in Athens. Special trains have been placed at the disposal of the Provincial Deputies in order to enable them to arrive in time to take part in the extraordinary session of the Legislative Assembly. The French Minister here, M. F. A. Bourée, has telegraphed for the French warship Latouche Tréville to return immediately to the Piraeus.

The merchants on Hermes Street have organized a private guard to protect their stores, and patrols have been placed in the streets near the Bourse and telegraph office. The address of the Opposition Deputies, however, had a calming effect upon the people.

Again to-day there was no meeting of the Legislative Assembly for want of a quorum. Therefore, the extraordinary session of that body was further postponed.

The British Minister, Mr. E. H. Egerton, paid a long visit to the King yesterday, and the newspapers connect the incident with the possible intervention of Great Britain in the war between Turkey and Greece.

The report that the King was compelled to sign a decree recalling Prince Constantin from the front is unfounded. The Crown Prince will remain at the head of the army.

Opportunity in Epirus Thrown Away.

The Greek troops in Epirus have been losing ground, and have been obliged to retire to Luros.

A special dispatch from Patras, on the Gulf of Patras, west coast of Greece, attributes the reverse of the Greeks in Epirus to deficient transport arrangements, and says the measures taken for the conveyance of ammunition and food were wholly inadequate.

Continuing, the dispatch points out that a thousand Greeks who were defending Pentepigadia, Epirus, against three or four thousand Turks, only retreated when their ammunition was exhausted, and while another division was advancing to the support of Pentepigadia they returned there without having tasted food for twelve hours. Continuing, the dispatch from Patras asserts that the same conditions prevailed at Arta, where, on Thursday last, the Greek soldiers, being in a famishing condition, broke into the stores in search of provisions.

When the Turks hastily retreated from before Arta, it appears, the Greeks had a magnificent opportunity, which they threw away. The correspondent adds that no doubt the Greeks might recover the ground lost, but, he asserts, such mistakes make an unpleasant impression. The Patras dispatch further says:

"A melancholy incident occurred yesterday. A countryman brought news that the Turks were approaching, while the Greeks were retreating from Filipiada toward Arta. Col. Bottzaris sent two companies to the top of a hill to reconnoitre. The soldiers of another division, approaching from the rear, saw the companies on the hill, and, thinking they were Turks, commenced firing upon them, and wounded many.

"Allen Upward, whose British volunteers deserted him, personally fought in the trenches and has borne the brunt of the campaign."

MILLIONAIRE HELPS GREECE.

Report in Paris that M. Averoff Has Given $6,000,000 to the War Fund.

PARIS, April 28.—A newspaper of this city says it learns that M. G. Averoff, the Greek millionaire who was instrumental in reviving the Olympian games, subscribed 1,000,000 drachmas toward the expense of the restoration of the Stadion, and who offered the Greek Government at the outbreak of the trouble with Turkey to provide the Greek Army with 40,000 uniforms, has subscribed a total of 30,000,000f ($6,000,000) to the war fund.

Russian Red Cross Assistance.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The first detachment of the Red Cross Society of Russia, consisting of two doctors and twenty Sisters of Mercy, with all that is necessary for establishing a hospital with fifty beds, has started for the seat of war.

Appeal for Funds to Send Greeks Home.

The Greek committee having in charge the raising of funds to send home the Greeks who wish to join the army, but who have not the means to pay their passage, has issued an appeal to the citizens of this city for aid. Contributions may be sent to Father Agathodoros, Chairman of the committee, at No. 73 West Eighty-Third Street.

MANY INDICTMENTS WANTED.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld Included in the Charges Against the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 28.—In the Grand Jury investigation of Banker Spalding to-day Mr. Fred Stone, President of the Depositors' Association of the Globe Savings Bank, was a witness. He told of the many instances in which the depositors were "duped"—that was the word used—and boldly demanded of the Grand Jury that it indict the officials and the Directors of the defunct bank, together with ex-Gov. Altgeld and the latter's business agent, Charles A. Ford.

"All these men," said Mr. Stone, referring to Spalding, the other officials and Directors of the bank, together with ex-Gov. Altgeld and his agent, Ford, "have either loaned or borrowed more than 10 per cent. of the bank's funds, which is a violation of the banking law."

It is not improbable that the Grand Jury will include some of the Trustees of the University of Illinois in the drag net. State's Attorney Deneen said to-day that if the evidence and the law justified it, an effort would be made to indict and punish those officials who took upon themselves to make a contract by which a Treasurer was enabled to use funds intrusted to his care.

MR. BLISS WILL NOT RESIGN.

The Secretary of the Interior Denies the Report.

Secretary Bliss of the Department of the Interior was seen at his residence, 198 Madison Avenue, last night, and asked concerning the published report that he intended to resign his portfolio in President McKinley's Cabinet. Mr. Bliss said:

"I am at loss to know the authority for such a statement. I do not wish at this time to make any extended statement other than to deny the report of my intended resignation from the Cabinet. There is absolutely no foundation for the article published."

Secretary Bliss will leave for Washington this morning.

SHOT HERSELF IN GREENWOOD.

Died Soon After Admission to the Hospital—Identity Unknown.

On the steps of a tomb in one of the secluded spots in Greenwood Cemtery, Brooklyn, an unknown woman committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting herself in the head. She was found unconscious at 1 o'clock by two gardeners and taken to the Norwegian Hospital, where she died an hour later.

On a pad by her side was a sentence in French, "Dieu, n'a pas souleve le flot." There were no letters and nothing to indicate the reason for her mysterious death except, perhaps, the sentence just quoted, or the place she selected in which to die.

Last evening, John Hoppe of 132 Hudson Street, Hoboken, called at the Hospital and stated that the body was that of his married sister, Mrs. Weldner of 452 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, and that the spot on which she shot herself was the grave of her only child. She had twice attempted her life before, he said.

To obtain further information about Mrs. Weldner, a call was made last night at her supposedly late home. Mrs. Weldner was very much alive, and said she could not understand why her brother should tell such a story.

Death of Edgar Reed.

Edgar Reed died yesterday at his home, 224 East Twenty-third Street. He was born in Hudson, N. Y., sixty-four years ago, and came to this city when a mere child. He was a member of the old metal importing firm of Dickerson, Reed & Co., now Dickerson, Van Dusen & Co., Cliff and Fulton Streets, but retired from the business twenty-five years ago.

He was engaged in several large enterprises, and organized the Standard Cereal Company. He was twice married, his second wife surviving. By the first marriage he had two daughters, who married brothers in France, and are now living abroad.

Erie Tracks Will Be Elevated.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board last night approved the plans for the elevation of the Erie Railroad tracks. It is expected that the work will begin June 1 and be completed in a year. It will cost $2,000,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.

12:05 A. M.—Grand stand, Ninety-fifth Street and Riverside Drive, owned by H. Patterson and others; damage, $3,500.

2:30 A. M.—77 Fifth Street, occupied by Isidor Kohen; damage slight.

10:40 A. M.—151-3 Eighth Avenue, Louis Blame; damage, $100.

10:45 A. M.—735 East Ninth Street, Fishel & Bengheim; no damage.

12:20 P. M.—35 Delancy Street, occupant unknown; damage slight.

1:20 P. M.—35 Norfolk Street, Joseph Jenowitz; damage slight.

3:30 P. M.—156 Ridge Street, Benjamin Freedman; damage, $10.

5:30 P. M.—332 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, August Staddmann; damage slight.

7:00 P. M.—1,442 Fifth Avenue, Samuel Stiergtz; damage, $100.

3:10 P. M.—351 West Forty-eighth Street, W. H. Wood; no damage.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CARLSTADT, N. J., April 28.—The residence of F. Meding was destroyed by fire last night.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 28.—Fire to-day, which started in the store of the M. C. Ebbecke Hardware Company, caused $50,000 loss. The Ebbecke store was gutted. Loss $30,000. John E. Lentz, shoe manufacturer, lost $10,000. There will be several smaller losses.

AT THE HOTELS.

Bishop W. W. Niles of New Hampshire, Senator George A. Cox of Toronto, John B. Russell, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., and C. H. Croker of San Francisco, are at the Plaza.

Charles Berry of Chicago is at the Buckingham.

Judge J. Rider Cady of Hudson, N. Y., Dr. Huntington Richards of New Hampshire, Charles R. Knowles of Auburn, N. Y., H. A. Redfield of Connecticut, and John C. Siebert of Columbus, Ohio, are at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Seldon H. Talcott of Middletown, N. Y.; I. B. Calvo of Washington, D. C.; Verplank Colvin of Albany, and George W. Dunn of Binghamton, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue.

Gen. W. E. Almy of the United States Army, J. Edward Addicks of Claymont, Del.; Col. James L. Orr of Greenville, S. C.; Potter Palmer of Chicago, Mayor W. G. Sickel of Trenton, N. J.; Minister from the Argentine Republic, Dr. Martin Garcia Meron are at the Waldorf.

Judge S. P. Shope of Chicago, Dr. Ralph Jenkins of Washington, D. C.; C. C. Cheney of Chicago, George W. Parker of St. Louis, and Dr. A. D. Smith of Philadelphia are at the Holland House.

Daniel P. Eells of Cleveland, B. A. McAllaster of Omaha, Gilbert Hare of England, and Rowland J. Hemmick of Pittsburg, Penn., are at the Windsor.

H. B. Ledyard of Detroit, Mich., J. N. Beckley of Rochester, N. Y., J. B. Dutcher of Pawling, N. Y., and William Brooks Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., are at the Manhattan.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Abbott, L. F., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; L. F. Abbott, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Abbott, L., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; L. Abbott, furnishing goods; Union Square Hotel.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Jennings, silks, 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. A. Parrott, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Adams & Co., Lowell, Mass.; C. Bartlett, carpets; Hotel Bartholdi.

Ambach, D. S., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. S. Ambach, clothing; Hoffman House.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. White, silks and velvets, 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Barrett, J., Carbondale, Penn.; dry goods; Barrett House.

Bronner Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. Bronner, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Brown, E. S., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; E. S. Brown, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. K. Taylor, worsted embroideries; Park Avenue Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company; cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Capital City Hat Company, Des Moines, Iowa; R. Marks, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carroll, Beadle & Mudge, Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Long, underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Custer represents; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Cook, Salmond & Co., Altoona, Penn.; E. L. Cowden, cloaks, suits, and upholstery goods; Gilsey House.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. E. McDonald, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; Y. W. Landon, laces and embroideries; J. Russell, cloaks and suits; 60 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; Donald Dey, dry goods; 66 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, fancy goods, and laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Donovan, J. B., Little Falls, N. Y., clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Ellis, A. C., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; R. J. Geddes, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. Hogan, domestics; Gerlach Hotel.

Evans Brothers, Troy, N. Y.; C. A. Evans, hats; T. J. Evans, furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Everett, Ridley, Ragan Company, Atlanta, Ga.; T. B. Gay, white goods, 258 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Reddon, carpets; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Forsdick & Wagner, Memphis, Tenn.; D. Forsdick, hats and caps; Grand Hotel.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; J. W. Anderson, notions and furnishing goods; 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. Hutter, notions and trimmings; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Philadelphia; R. Frank, woolens; Grand Hotel.

Galligher, J., & Sons, Zanesville, Ohio; J. Gallagher, hats and caps; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Leidy, dry goods, notions, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Guy Curran & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. H. Curran, notions; 80 Worth Street; New York Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hengerer, the William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ryan, boys' clothing; 377 Broadway.

Hens & Kelly, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. J. Kelly, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, dry goods; 338 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Supplee, notions; Murray Hill Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. E. Greene, rugs; 45 Lispenard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, housefurnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Swett, silks, velvets, ladies' and infants' wear; ribbons, and flowers; Hotel Imperial.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; E. McCabe, notions and furnishing goods; G. Swallow, laces and embroideries; Hotel Vendome.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; L. Price, infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Illig, J. C., & Brother, Reading, Penn.; G. Guenther, silks and velvets; Colonnade Hotel.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Hirsch, flowers and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Lamb, dry goods and notions; T. F. Sullivan represents; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Hall, prints; 8 Greene Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Tobin, furniture; 8, Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Klein Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. Klein, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Levy Brothers, Norfolk, Va.; J. D. Levy, notions; Colonnade Hotel.

Floyd Brothers & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. F. Floyd, dry goods; 84 West Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Larrabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. L. Phillips, small wares; Hotel Manhattan.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; S. G. Godfrey, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Normandie.

Loomis, Evans & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. J. Evans, furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Lynch, J., & Co., Uniontown, Penn.; M. Lynch, clothing; Sturtevant House.

Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. Malley, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Meyer, J., & Sons, Richmond, Va.; M. Heller, carpets, 45 Lispenard Street; Continental Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, dress goods, silks, and velvets, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

McCarthy & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. McDonald, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Lambley represents; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Miller, H. T., & Co., Richmond, Va.; L. O. Miller, underwear; Hotel Albert.

Miller, The, & Peck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; J. C. Miller, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Neal, Goff & Inglis Company, Hartford Conn.; W. S. Inglis, carpets; Hotel Normandie.

Nussbaum & Livingston, Albany, N. Y.; J. Livingston, millinery; Metropolitan Hotel.

Robinson, A. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. D. Robinson, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, dress goods and prints; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Rosenberg, P., & Co., Abbeville, S. C.; G. A. Vissanka, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Rosenfield, Kropff & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Rosenfield, shirts; Belvedere House.

Samuels, I. A., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; I. A. Samuels, overalls; Broadway Central Hotel.

Schwabe & Co., Charleston, West Va.; I. Schwabe, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Schwartz Brothers, Washington, D. C.; B. Schwartz, woolens; New York Hotel.

Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Shuman, woolens; Netherland Hotel.

Singer, J. E., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. E. Singer, woolens; Belvedere House.

Smith, L. A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. A. Smith, dry goods and cloaks; Windsor Hotel.

Sommer, Athens, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Spencer, D., & Co., Piqua, Ohio; D. Spencer, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Stritmater Brothers, Newcastle, Penn.; W. A. Stritmater, laces and embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, notions and fancy goods; Gilsey House.

Sumner & Co., Asheville, N. C.; B. H. Sumner, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; L. Grauer, represents; W. Syclemore, stationery; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Warren, Tanner & Co., Cortland, N. Y.; G. L. Warren, dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Weil, Raphael & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; N. W. McLeod, white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Gerlach Hotel.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. McLachlan, cloaks and suits; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Normandie.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Y. Pierce, crockery; C. F. Bacon, rugs and carpets; G. Carter, upholstery goods; G. Freund, boys' clothing; J. D. Wilson, ladies' and infants' wear; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wiles, H. N., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; H. N. Wiles, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wolf, M., & Co., McKeesport, Penn.; M. Wolf, clothing; Stuart House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods and linings; W. A. Davies, furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wurzburg, F. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. W. Wurzburg, cloaks, carpets, and upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.

POLICY OF CITIZENS' UNION

Prof. Butler Defines the Attitude Taken on the Educational System of New York.

EQUALITY FOR RICH AND POOR.

The City's Need of Good Technical, Industrial, and Commercial Institutes—Classical High Schools Not a Pressing Want—Europe's Intelligent Methods.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Union held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Union, 39 East Twenty-third Street, Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler spoke on the public school system and the policy of the Citizens' Union in that regard. Prof. Butler said:

"The condition of the public school system of a great city is a certain test of the progress that has been made in the direction of a civilized as distinguished from a barbaric municipal administration. If the schools of a great city are inadequate in number, unsanitary and defective in appointments, divorced from the intelligent interest and sympathy of the community; if their instruction is routine and mechanical in character, their course of study narrow and petty, and their teachers appointed because of personal, political, or religious affiliations rather than for scholarship and competence, then that city has not yet emerged from a state of semi-barbarism. The well-to-do will send their children to private or endowed institutions, and the common schools will no longer be 'common' in the true and best sense. They tend to become 'class' schools, and their value to the community that sustains them falls pitifully short of what it might be.

"For at least a generation the public schools of New York have been so far behind what they ought to be as to make the city the laughing stock of the whole country. Here and there ambitious Principals and enthusiastic teachers have struggled for better things, but the dead weight of the much-vaunted 'system' has held them down. There has never been, and there is not now, any inspiration or leadership from above, or any wise, kindly, and constructive—not critical and fault-finding—supervision of the work of the teachers. The public schools are a huge machine, managed by a board of clerks; they are not an army organized and led by competent Generals.

"The agitation of the past five years, however, has laid the basis for better things. A sound and instructed public sentiment in regard to public education is being built up. The Reform School law of 1896 struck off the shackles that made progress impossible, and Mayor Strong's admirable appointments to the Board of Education have at last given the city a board that represents its intelligence, its disinterested public spirit, and its progressiveness. Since the organization of this board in January a new tone has been imparted to the whole school system that is an omen of what would happen if the Board of Superintendents, inherited from the old régime, was one-half as competent as the Board of Education. Diligence has displaced sloth, intelligence stupidity, and a broad regard for the good of the whole city has pushed to one side the jealous protection of the power of a clique.

The Citizens' Union Policy.

"The Citizens' Union believes in and has declared for a progressive public school policy. This policy, however, is not satisfied with the patching up of the old; it looks forward to the development of new agencies to meet new conditions. The $5,000,000 granted by the Legislature of 1896 and the $10,000,000 granted by the Legislature of 1897 for school sites and buildings will enable the city to escape the reproach that tens of thousands of its children were compulsorily in the streets because there was no school accomodations for them, when by law they should be at school. Similarly, the $2,500,000 just authorized to build high schools will increase five-fold the efficiency of the elementary schools, as high schools always do, and also take the first step toward making New York's school system really democratic.

"Under present conditions the children of less fortunate parents must either cease their formal education with the meagre knowledge afforded by the elementary school, or depend upon private philanthropy, or pay a heavy tuition fee for a high-school education. The connection between a really democratic civil service, open on equal terms to all fit persons, as opposed to the favoritism and "pulls" of the spoils system, and a high-school education freely offered to the children of the laboring men, is direct and immediate.

"This great manufacturing and commercial city needs, first of all, good technical, industrial, and commercial schools and institutes. Classical high schools are not a pressing want; the other type of higher instruction is imperatively demanded. Look at the example of Europe. England, France, and Germany are protecting their trade with brains and highly developed skill. The school of weaving at Crefeld, that for the industrial arts at Roubaix, those for watchmaking at Geneva and elsewhere; the great technical institute of Chemnitz, and the schools at Bradford, Leeds, Birmingham, and elsewhere, are types of this new and practical development in education. We are a full generation behind Europe in this respect. The New York idea is to give a boy a smattering of the rudiments, and then to trust to luck to his finding something to do for which he is competent. The European way is to train the boy to do something, and to do it well.

Vacation Schools Needed.

"In addition to the rapid introduction of this practical education, the Citizens' Union expects to see its success at the polls followed by regularly organized vacation schools and by the use of the school buildings as neighborhood centres. Teachers need and must have a long Summer vacation; the character of their work requires it. But the vast mass of the children cannot leave the city. Their Summer is too often wholly spent in the streets, and many of the good habits formed at school are weakened or lost before September comes again. If the schools were open from 8 to 11 every morning, much could be accomplished before the hottest part of the day.

"A competent teaching force could readily be recruited without asking any additional service from the regular staff. The neighboring city of Newark has, for a number of years, solved this problem successfully, and private funds have enabled small beginnings to be made in New York and elsewhere. But a competent public policy has yet to be worked out.

"Then, too, the people should be taught to use the schools for all gatherings and meetings not of purely private, political, or religious character. The splendid system of free lectures under Dr. Leipziger's direction is an indication of what can be done in this direction. Conferences of parents and teachers, boys' and girls' clubs, literary societies, debating unions, &c., should not only be permitted, but invited to use the public school buildings. The formalist may think this a great innovation, but if he would inform himself as to what is going on in other parts of the world and what is being accomplished for civic life by such means as these he would change his mind.

"As to the school system of Greater New York, there is great encouragement in the fact that, bad as the charter is in so many ways, its educational chapter is admirable. The essential principles gained in the legislative victory of 1896 have been not only retained, but extended.

"The Citizens' Union may be depended upon to watch the schools closely and to spur on the authorities to every reasonable advance. A progressive school policy costs money; but it is money invested, not spent. It pays a larger return to the city than any other form of investment. Some of the millions that now go to help the unfit, the shiftless, and the incompetent would be saved, if our school system really trained men and women for the kind of life and occupation that confronts them, and let go its hold on tradition and mediaevalism."

PUSHING THE CAMPAIGN.

Women Take Active Interest in the Citizens' Union's Work.

The work of the Citizens' Union in advocacy of non-partisan government for the Greater New York is being pushed with energy and enthusiasm at the headquarters in West Twenty-third Street.

Yesterday R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Committee on Organization; John B. Pine, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, and J. B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee, were waited upon by a delegation of women representing the Woman's League for Political Education, the Woman's Health Protective Association, the Public Education Association, the Alumnae of Smith College, and the Bryn Mawr College of Philadelphia, and other associations. Mrs. Schieffelin, Mrs. C. R. Lavelle, Miss Trautman, Miss Woodbury, and Miss White were in the delegation.

They assured the Chairmen of the committees of their interest in the work, and will assist in doing all in their power to secure a big enrollment. They will also aid in the distribution of literature.

Chairman Reynolds said yesterday that active organizations have been established in all but six of the Assembly districts and that the work of organization in these six districts would soon be completed.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	5:01	Sun sets	6:54	Moon rises	3:39

High Water—This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	6:03	Gov. Is'd	6:41	H. Gate	8:30
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	6:17	Gov. Is'd	6:55	H. Gate	8:44

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) April 29.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	....	5:00 P. M.
Normannia, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 30.		
Curacao, St. Thomas, and Maracaibo	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Maskelyne, La Plata countries	11:30 A. M.	
Mexico, Santiago de Cuba	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
SATURDAY, MAY 1.		
Adirondack, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Circassia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Rio, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, &c., Carthagena, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kansas City, Savannah	....	5:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Mississippi, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	....	3:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Persian, Hamburg	....	7:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	12:00 M. *1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Veendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French, and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba close daily at 7 A. M., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close daily at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco) close here daily up to May 5 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April §24 and up to May 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver) close here daily up to May §3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 12 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May §15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May §22 at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria, with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) April 29.

America, London, April 15.
Buenos Ayres, Glasgow, April 14.
Chicago City, Swansea, April 15.
City of Augusta, Savannah, April 25.
Croft, Dundee, April 10.
Cuvier, St. Lucia, April 21.
El Dorado, New Orleans, April 24.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, April 17.
Hogarth, Montevideo, April 3.
Lahn, Bremen, April 20.
Martello, Hull, April 14.
Massilia, Gibraltar, April 15.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, April 17
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, April 14.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30.

Andalusia, Hamburg, April 18.
Christiana, Havre, April 16.
Colorado, Hull, April 2.
La Touraine, Havre, April 23.
Lucania, Liverpool, April 24.
Ohio, Southampton, April 21.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 24.
Ville de Marseilles, Havre, April 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 1.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 28.
Alliance, Colon, April 24.
Hogarth, St. Lucia, April 24.
Idaho, London, April 17.
Olympia, Gibraltar, April 17.
Santiago, Nassau, April 27.

SUNDAY, MAY 2.

Evelyn, Gibraltar, April 17.
Orinoco, Bermuda, April 29.
Pictavia, Gibraltar, April 17.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool April 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mdse and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey.

SS Mississippi, from London, passed in at Sandy Hook at 10:30 A. M.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Bridges, Marseilles, &c., March 26, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston and Key West, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Irrawaddy, from Port Spain, passed in at Sandy Hook at 10 A. M.

SS Georgiana, (Br.,) Farrington, London April 10 via Boston, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son.

SS Buenos Ayres, (Br.,) McAdam, Glasgow and Moville April 15, with mdse. to Austin Baldwin & Co.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Goldsboro, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Tyr, (Nor.,) Hansen, Havana &c., April 10, with sugar to order—vessel to Daniel Bacon.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Bence, Antwerp April 17. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 A. M.

SS Katy, (Br.,) Wade, Cardenas April 17 and Havana 20. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Bingham, Gothenburg March 28 via Shields April 9, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son.

SS Orizaba, Dawes, Vera Cruz April 14, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Robinson, Avonmouth April 15, in ballast to Gust. Heye.

At Sandy Hook, N. J., April 28, at 11:45 P. M.—Wind northeast, blowing a moderate breeze; clear; hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Seguranca, for Havana and Tampico.
SS El Paso, for New Orleans.
SS Greatham, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
Bark J. C. Julius, (Ger.,) for Algier.
Bark St. Croix, (Br.,) for Santos.
SS Phidias, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Northern Light, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
Ship A. G. Ropes, for San Francisco.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the 18 spar buoys, painted white and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., which were moored on the 23d inst. in the Hudson River, between 94th and 130th Streets, New York, to indicate the anchorage for the men-of-war taking part in the Grant Memorial parade, were taken up and permanently discontinued on April 27.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 28.—SS Jeanne Conseil, (Fr.,) Capt. Verdois, sld. from Bordeaux for New York April 24.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, sld. from Palermo for New York April 24.

SS Ardanrose, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from Ardrossan for New York April 26.

SS Mercedes, (Br.,) Capt. Tait, (from Port Spain, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York April 26.

SS New York, Capt. Rogers, New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 8:45 P. M. to-day.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, arr. at Rotterdam from New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Bocquet, from New York, arr. here to-day.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, New York for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

SS Ludgate, (Br.,) Capt. Nicholson, sld. from Buenos Ayres for New York yesterday.

Bark Erik Dale, (Nor.,) Capt. Jacobsen, arr. at Rio Grande do Sul from New York March 9.

Bark Linda Park, (Br.,) Capt. Skinner, sld. from Rio Grande do Sul for New York March 18.

PRESIDENT NOT FATIGUED

Mr. McKinley Arose Early Yesterday, Although He Had Not Retired Until a Late Hour.

TOOK A WALK AND A DRIVE.

Received Several Visitors in the Evening—Details of His Departure Will Be Settled To-day.

Although it was nearly 1 o'clock yesterterday morning when President McKinley returned from the reception of the Union League Club, he arose early, and at 9 o'clock took breakfast with Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley in the private dining-room of the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. McKinley was in the best of spirits, and felt not the slightest trace of fatigue after the arduous duties of the previous day. Immediately after breakfast he retired to his apartments and spent some time looking over the morning newspapers. Then he received a few visitors. Mayor Strong was first on the list, and then came Secretary of the Interior Bliss, who stayed for about half an hour. Several Senators who were about to return to Washington called to pay their respects, but spent only a few minutes with the President. Former Mayor and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt made a lengthy call, and cards were sent up by Edward Lauterbach and a number of clergymen.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her ten-year-old daughter, Gladys, drove up and were shown up to Mrs. McKinley's apartments, where they were received by the wife of the President and Mrs. Abner McKinley. Mrs. Vanderbilt had previously invited Mrs. McKinley to visit her, but the threatening weather made it impossible to accept the invitation. The two women are fast friends. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not stay long, but left her daughter behind.

Impressed By What He Saw.

Before retiring early yesterday morning the President had a half hour's chat with his private secretary, J. Addison Porter, discussing the incidents of the preceding day. After expressing his gratification with the splendid demonstration in general, he said:

"There were three features that made a profound impression upon me. In the first place it was the cordial reception I was accorded by the masses of people on the streets, and especially by the ordinary class of citizens, rather than the aristocracy. Then it was peculiarly gratifying to hear nothing disrespectful or unpleasant all along the line. It was the best behaved crowd I ever say. Finally, I must frankly say that I hardly realized the strength and power of this Nation until I saw this magnificent array of troops. To think that yesterday's parade included but a mere speck of the military strength of the Union is certainly cause for very satisfactory reflection."

To Gen. Porter, the President of the Union League Club, who called on him during the day, Mr. McKinley expressed his thanks for the honor shown him by the club.

Just before luncheon, President McKinley took a short walk up Fifth Avenue as "an appetizer." He was accompanied by his brother Abner and Secretary Porter. Owing to a light fall of rain, the walk was cut short at Fifty-eighth Street, and the President and his companions returned to the hotel. In the few minutes that he was on the street, however, President McKinley was recognized, and respectfully saluted by several persons, both adults and children.

After a quiet luncheon, enjoyed in Mr. and Mrs. McKinley's private apartments, two or three calls were received, and preparations were made for a drive. Gov. Black and some of the members of his staff paid their respects, and about the same time Gov. Bushnell of Ohio and Gov. Lippet of Rhode Island called.

Drove to the Tomb.

About 3:30 o'clock an open landau was summoned to the Forty-seventh Street entrance of the hotel, and President McKinley, Abner McKinley, and Secretary Porter got into it and were driven rapidly to Central Park. They were closely followed by a cab containing Detective Sergeants Cuff and McNaught of the New York Police Department.

The threatening clouds showed proper respect for the President and permitted him to enjoy a comfortable drive. Now and then a gleam of sunshine pushed its way through the clouds, lighting up some pretty scenes of children at play. President McKinley watched the little folk with evident pleasure, and their recognition of him and hearty, joyous salutations afforded him much gratification. The course taken by the landau was up the East Drive to One Hundred and Tenth Street, thence up St. Nicholas Avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, up around the Claremont Hotel, and down past the Grant Memorial.

President McKinley did not leave his carriage, but gazed earnestly at the tomb as the driver checked the pace of his horses. "It is indeed a grand structure," remarked the President to his companions; "all that it now needs is the placing of the statue on the summit of the dome to complete its proportions."

From the tomb the President's carriage proceeded down Riverside Drive to One Hundred and Tenth Street, thence into Central Park, and back to the Windsor Hotel, over almost the same route traversed before. A large number of persons recognized President McKinley, and while the majority merely doffed their hats, there were several who shouted lustily "Hurrah for the President!" and "Hurrah for McKinley!" The President courteously returned as many of the salutations as possible. The drive lasted a little more than one hour.

Carl Schurz called upon President McKinley, by appointment, at 5 o'clock and spent several minutes in pleasant conversation. Mr. Schurz, who is President of the National Civil Service Reform Association, naturally turned the conversation upon that topic and found the President unreservedly in sympathy with the civil service law. Gen. Horace Porter called while Mr. Schurz was with the President, and later Secretary Gage, Senator Mark Hanna, and Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss saw President McKinley.

President McKinley kept bachelor hall at the hotel last night. He dined with Mrs. McKinley, after which she went to the Lyceum Theatre to see "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." The first caller on the President in the evening was Hugh C. Gordon, the newly appointed Postmaster of Chicago. Mr. Gordon's call was purely social in its nature. Later John W. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Company, went up to the President's apartments, and remained for a short time. The third and last visitor was George M. Pullman, President of the Pullman Palace Car Company. Mr. Pullman and the President remained in conversation alone until the return of Mrs. McKinley from the theatre.

The hour for the departure of the Presidential party for Washington to-day has not been decided. Secretary Steele of the local Committee on Transportation will meet John Addison Porter, Secretary to the President, at the Windsor this morning, and the details of the trip to Washington will then be arranged.

MRS. McKINLEY AT THE THEATRE.

By a Singular Coincidence Mrs. Cleveland Was In the Same House.

Mrs. McKinley attended the Lyceum Theatre last evening and saw "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." Abner McKinley, the President's brother, escorted her from the Windsor Hotel. The other members of the party were Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mrs. Saxton, Miss Mabel McKinley, a niece of the President; Col. William C. Brown of Fostoria, Ohio, and Col. Charles G. Dawes.

Abner McKinley with Mrs. McKinley and Col. Dawes, occupied the lower box on the right side, while Col. Brown, Mrs. Saxton, and Miss McKinley sat in the box on the opposite side of the stage. Very few in the audience noticed the arrival of the party, but it was not long before Mr. McKinley, who greatly resembles his brother, was espied, and the fact that his companion was the President's wife was soon generally known.

Another distinguished person in the theatre was Mrs. Grover Cleveland. She arrived about fifteen minutes before Mrs. McKinley's party, with Mrs. Benedict and two friends. It was simply a coincidence which brought the wife of the former President and the wife of the present Chief Executive in the same theatre.

VICE PRESIDENT LEAVES.

Mr. Hobart and Several Cabinet Officers Return to Washington.

Vice President Hobart and most of the members of the Cabinet returned to Washington yesterday morning. After a late breakfast at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Mr. Hobart and his party were driven to the West Twenty-third Street Ferry, where they took a boat for Communipaw and left for Washington on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at noon. He was accompanied by a majority of the members of the diplomatic corps.

The diplomats left were the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote; the French Ambassador, J. Patrenotre, and the German Ambassador, Baron Max Von Thielmann. The envoys were—Brazil, Senhor Salvador de Mendonca; Belgium, Count de Lichtervelde; Chili, Don Domingo Gana; the Russian Charge d'Affaires, E. de Kotzebue; Switzerland, J. B. Pioda; the Greater American Republics, J. D. Rodriguez; Turkey, Mustapha Bey, and Venezuela, Senor Jose Andrade.

About the same hour all the members of the Cabinet who were staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, with the exception of Secretary Alger, started for Jersey City, where they boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad train for Washington. Those who were in this party were Postmaster General Gary, Attorney General McKenna, Secretary of the Navy Long, and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Secretary of State Sherman, who was staying at the Windsor Hotel, joined the party in Jersey City. Gen. Alger, Secretary of War, remained until the afternoon, and left on the 3:30 train of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Two Cabinet officers still remain in the city. Secretary of the Treasury Gage will return to-night, and Secretary of the Interior Bliss will return to-night or to-morrow.

Mr. Bliss has been in the city since last Friday. He has looked after some public and some private affairs during his visit. He spent nearly the entire day yesterday at the office of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., 32 Thomas Street.

Secretary Gage spent the day yesterday in inspecting different departments of the Government that are in his charge. He is staying at the Windsor Hotel.

MRS. GRANT RESTING.

The Whole Family Deeply Affected by the Demonstration of the Nation's Esteem.

Mrs. U. S. Grant withstood the strain and exposure incident to the dedication of the monument even better than her family and friends had anticipated. Apparently, she suffers no ill effects from the long hours and raw day, and on Tuesday night did not retire until a late hour. She arose yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock and had breakfast in her room. Her sons Ulysses and Jesse called upon her soon after, and after a talk with them she decided not to return to Washington on the special train, but to defer her return for a few days.

Ulysses Grant, Jr., and Jesse Grant spent most of the day calling upon friends. Mrs. Sartoris went shopping, while the other members of the family remained in the hotel all day. Col. Frederick Grant called upon his mother shortly after 3 o'clock and remained for some time. To a reporter he said: "All the members of the family are affected, pleased, and gratified by the demonstration in honor of my father's memory."

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., said, supplementing his brother's words: "My mother does not appear any the worse for yesterday's exposure. If anything, she appears brighter; she appreciated the ceremonies so much it seemed to do her good. The family cannot find words to express their gratitude for the demonstration of the esteem in which my father is held. The marching thousands and the tribute they paid affected us all.

"We will remain here together for a few days—just how long I cannot say. I have sent my children home in charge of a nurse, that they may resume their studies."

Mrs. Grant remained at the hotel all day and evening. She may do some visiting to-day.

CHIEF JOSEPH IS WORRIED.

Fears His Appearance in the Parade May Jeopardize His Chances of Going Back to Idaho.

The mind of Chief Joseph is troubled, and yesterday he sought in vain for some one to relieve it. He has been practically a prisoner on his Oregon reservation since Gen. Miles subjugated him twenty years ago. But he has never given up hope of getting back to his tribe on the reservation in Idaho.

His trip East was for the purpose of asking the Washington authorities to let him go back there to die. Now comes the applause and attention of the people, in the hotels, on the street, and especially during the parade. That is what troubles his mind. He is afraid the people in Washington may think he is making himself too conspicuous, and may refuse his request.

Accompanied by Ollicut, his sub-chief, and Amos, his interpreter, Joseph was a picturesque figure in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Amos said the chief wanted to have a talk with Gen. Miles. "He never lied to him, an' if he say, Joseph, you do wrong—why, we go back and wait till they say he can go to the people in Idaho."

Gen. Miles was not at the hotel all day, but the party waited in the hope of seeing him. "We come again," said Amos, when they were leaving.

HIS FIRST THOUGHT OF GRANT.

Col. Mosby Has Returned to Consciousness and May Recover.

RICHMOND, Va., April 28.—Col. John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate ranger commander, who was so terribly hurt at Charlottesville, returned to consciousness to-day.

His first words upon gaining his mental balance was about the dedication of Gen. Grant's monument. He insisted that one of his friends at his bedside read to him the last newspaper accounts of the event. That was done, and upon the conclusion of the reading the old guerrilla chief referred tenderly to Gen. Grant.

Col. Mosby's condition is still very critical, but his medical attendants now think there is little doubt of his recovery. If he recovers, though, it will be with the loss of an eye, and possibly more serious effects still.

GEN. PORTER HONORED.

Dinner Given as a Farewell by Gen. Daniel Butterfield at His Home.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield gave a dinner at his home last night to Gen. Horace Porter and to Gen. Wesley Merritt. It was designed to honor Gen. Porter just before he sails for France as Ambassador, and Gen. Merritt, who has recently succeeded Gen. Ruger in command in the East.

The dinner was elegant and elaborate, and the table was exquisitely decorated with bridesmaid roses and maidenhair ferns. It was prepared for twenty-four diners, but one of them, Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania, failed to appear, as he had gone home suddenly.

The diners were the following: Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Wesley Merritt, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, Gov. Grout of Vermont, Gov. Griggs of New Jersey, ex-Govs. Cornell and Flower of this State, Secretaries Bliss and Gage, Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island, Brayton Ives, Col. George L. Gillespie, Capt. Howard, Gen. G. M. Dodge, Elbridge T. Gerry, Elihu Root, A. D. Juilliard, M. K. Jesup, and Messrs. Cannon, Simmons, and Stewart.

The banquet was concluded with talks and speeches, and lasted until after 11 o'clock.

Reception to Virginia Troops.

The Volunteer Club, a colored organization, entertained the Second Battalion Virginia National Guards, commanded by Major William H. Johnson, last night in Wendel's Assembly Rooms in West Forty-fourth Street. The battalion, 300 strong, paraded to the Assembly Rooms.

For Over-Indulgence
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It preserves and renews the vitality, strengthens the nerves, and stimulates the stomach to healthy action.

CROWDS AT GRANT'S TOMB

Riverside Drive the Objective Point of Many Strangers Who Are Yet in the City.

ECHOES OF THE BIG PARADE.

The Doors of the Mausoleum Were Opened and Visitors Were Allowed to Enter—Congratulations for Police and Paraders—Speculators Were Disappointed.

Evidences of the exercises of the day before and of the mighty assemblage that had participated in them were plentiful around the city yesterday. Many of the visiting troops returned to their homes almost immediately after the dismissal of Tuesday's parade, but there were sufficient uniformed men still in town to give a touch of color to the crowds of visitors that gathered at all points of interest, that thronged the restaurants and saloons, and that, escorting their women folks, wondered at the big stores and explored the mysteries of the bargain counters.

Then there were the decorations. On nearly all the buildings, elaborately adorned Tuesday, some vestiges of the National colors had survived the wind and rain squalls and fluttered gayly in the sun that shone brightly at intervals throughout the day. New York itself, that is, workaday New York, had returned to the consideration of its business affairs, satisfied that it had risen adequately to a great occasion, had sufficiently entertained its guests, and had properly honored the memory of the dead hero. Social New York is still engaged in ministering to the comfort of country cousins and in paying due homage to distinguished visitors.

The city officials passed several hours of the day congratulating themselves and each other on the success of the demonstration. The Building and Fire Departments shared the congratulations. From all quarters Chief Conlin and his lieutenant, Deputy Chief Cortright, received words of commendation. Visiting executives envied the city the possession of such a Police Department, and the local authorities declared themselves well satisfied. The excellence of the arrangements and the courtesy and forbearance displayed by the rank and file contrasted in marked degree with the insolence of the Park policemen.

A Feature of the Parade.

An aggregation of paraders which made a brave showing and hardly received the commendation it deserved was made up of the local firemen and the veteran and volunteer firemen of the surrounding towns and cities. There were detachments of volunteers representing Brooklyn, Troy, Long Island City, Woodhaven, Newtown, and Sea Cliff, Long Island; Hackensack, Morristown, Fort Lee, Kearney, and Bloomfield, N. J.; Tottenville and Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and thirty other cities, towns, and villages. A delegation from them called at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday and explained that they considered themselves slighted.

The hotels were catering to an increased patronage and the clubs were filled with non-resident members, taking advantage of the conveniences they had to offer. The surface and elevated cars were well filled even at the hours they are generally empty, and altogther the strangers made their presence felt.

With those not in the city for purely business reasons the Grant Monument was the attraction. The mausoleum was opened to the public, and from early morning until the Park police and Contractor Brady declared it closed for the night a constant stream of pilgrims mounted the broad steps and leaned over the railings and gazed reverently into the crypt. According to the police, more than 5,000 persons took advantage of the privilege.

Within all was reverent and quiet. Without was much blasphemous noise. Men at work tearing down the stands, hawkers shouting their wares, cartmen removing benches, and contractors taking chairs and grumbling to find some broken and some missing. The hawkers were the noisiest.

"'Ere yer are," they cried, "albums of Grant from the cradle till his grave." "This yer brick, part of Grant's tomb, one dollar. Three for two dollars and a half. Only a few of 'em left." "Buy an official programme of the p'rade, only fifty cents. In ten years' time a fortune as a souvenir. It'll never be reprinted," and so on. Two boys, Jere McKay of 57 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, and John Hone of 215 East One Hundred and Third Street, who had genuine bricks from the demolished tomb, were arrested for stealing them and fined $3 each in the Yorkville Police Court. One man conducting a little improvised photographing establishment boasted that he had during the services obtained a negative of "the past, present, and future Presidents in a group." He claimed to have made a successful snap shot, and caught Mr. Cleveland, Mr. McKinley, and Mr. Reed together. Designating the group as the past, present, and future Presidents, he was soliciting orders for future delivery.

Tearing Down the Stands.

The stands, with the exception of what was known as the official stand, were fast going to pieces under the hands of the workmen. The official stand, with the temporary triumphal arch, will remain until after Memorial Day, to serve at the ceremonies to be then observed.

There were many visitors to the little pier at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, where the steam launches from the warships anchored in the Hudson made their landing. A few went aboard one or other of the ships, which did not lift anchor until late in the afternoon, but the majority just sat on the dock and looked at them from the distance. At 4 o'clock the whole fleet, with the Talbot leading, steamed down the river to their usual anchorage.

Secretary Leary of the Park Department, to whom much of the success of the arrangements immediately around the tomb was due, believes the loss to the speculators in stands will reach $30,000. Several lumber men who put up stands to share in the profits of those who had secured the necessary permits did not receive enough returns to pay the cost of transport on the materials used, and were time and labor out of pocket.

The caterers were equally hard hit. It was no day for alfresco dining, and they found themselves at nightfall with much unsalable stuff on hand. One hotel keeper, who had employed twenty girls all Sunday and Monday to pack sandwiches for the hawkers to take about the stands, had 30,000 neatly packed sandwiches yesterday morning, for which he vainly sought purchasers. The Department of Charities accepted them in the afternoon as a gift and distributed them to the hospitals.

After the Demonstration.

Chief Conlin made a report to the Police Board yesterday, praising his men for their excellent work. He also sent a letter of congratulation to the precinct commanders with instructions to read them to the patrolmen. In the letter he said: "You have done what was required of you promptly, energetically, and, withal, patiently and courteously. I must cordially thank you."

The Detective Bureau, which sent out a drag net for suspicious persons and well-known thieves, considers the lack of complaints of picking pockets and other crimes a tribute to the good work of the Central Office men. They arrested twenty-two men "on suspicion," all of whom were arraigned and discharged in the police courts yesterday.

Policeman C. A. Wilkins, who was accused of insulting some women at Sixty-fifth Street and the Boulevard during the progress of the Grant parade while under the influence of liquor, was fined $5 yesterday in the Yorkville Court. He had no money and was locked up. He said he felt cold and the whisky he drank took an unexpected effect on him.

Lawrence Kirwin, a sailor from the Amphitrite, was arraigned before Magistrate Simms for intoxication. "I think," said the Magistrate, "I'll send for Capt. Barclay" (the commander of the Amphitrite) "to see you."

"Dont' trouble," said the sailor. "I'll see him soon enough."

Kirwin was discharged with a reprimand.

Col. Finlay Anderson, who was thrown from his horse during the parade, and who was supposed to have received concussion of the brain, was yesterday resting easily in St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. Anderson is with him.

On the invitation of W. B. Rockwell, General Manager of the Staten Island Midland Electric Railroad Company, Company H of the Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, yesterday visited Staten Island. The rode over the entire Midland system. Mr. Rockwell is from Pennsylvania, and for eight years was a Captain in the Thirteenth Regiment.

STATUE FOR THE TOMB'S DOME.

Sculptors Being Consulted by the Municipal Art Society.

Arrangements are shaping looking to the placing of an allegorical figure on the cap of the dome of the Grant tomb. About two months ago a conference was held between Gen. Porter of the Grant Memorial Association, Architect Duncan, who designed the tomb, and representatives of the Municipal Art Society on the subject.

Architect Bruce Price pointed out that the apex of the dome was the most inviting point for the first essay of ambitious sculptors. Other architects agreed, in the main, that a figure conserving the general design of the edifice would cost between $8,000 and $10,000. Gen. Porter was of the opinion that some of the surplus, if any remained, of the fund might be applied to such work.

The Municipal Art Society then virtually pledged itself to raising the amount needed. Since then several meetings have been held, and the subject discussed further.

A sculptor whose advice has been sought by the society, and who was at the first meeting, says that the statue which will be used must harmonize with the architect's design, regardless of symbol or emblem. In fact, the sculptor must work in sympathy with the architect's plans.

PASSENGER RECORDS BROKEN.

In Twelve Hours the West Side Elevated Roads Carried about 500,000 Persons.

In order to get an idea of the volume of holiday travel on the various railroads in this city Tuesday it is necessary not only to glance at the figures, but also to remember that the enormous regular daily traffic enters into them only to a limited degree. As there was no business down town there was not the usual rush down in the morning and up in the late afternoon and evening. That is to say, the roads lost their regular custom from business men and women on that day.

W. J. Fransioli, General Manager of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, was asked yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES how many passengers his road had carried on Tuesday. His reply was: "You may say that on our western division—the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines—we carried about 500,000 passengers. There was no appreciable increase on the Third and Second Avenue lines. The traffic on the western division for the day was perhaps the largest for a day in the history of the road. We handled more persons in a given time yesterday than were ever handled by the road before. The travel was practically crowded into twelve hours—from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. There was no hitch or accident of any kind. There was a congestion of travel, created in large part by the passengers themselves in getting on and off the trains."

Mr. Fransioli expressed himself as well satisfied with the work of the road's employes and the record of the day. On Oct. 12, 1892, the third day of the Columbian celebration, the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines carried 485,000 passengers in twenty-four hours, and all the lines together carried 1,075,537 passengers.

The Metropolitan and the Third Avenue Companies, despite the loss of their patronage from business men, carried a great deal more than their usual traffic. And their gains would have been much larger, so their officers say, had not their lines which touched upon or ran on the route of the parade been blocked, by agreement with Gen. Dodge.

The exact figures of increase in travel on these roads had not been made out yesterday, but they were estimated roughly for the Third Avenue line at from 50,000 to 75,000, and for the Metropolitan at not less than 100,000.

CLOSING UP HEADQUARTERS.

Gen. Dodge Complimented by Several Army Officers.

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge was at his headquarters for an hour or two yesterday afternoon and gave his personal attention to some matters connected with the closing up of the Grant Monument parade work. He was somewhat fatigued, but said he felt no ill effects from what he had gone through the day before.

The General received many congratulations upon the success of the parade. Army officers who called upon him said that they had never seen a parade better conducted. Gen. Dodge warmly praised the painstaking work of his staff. He was much pleased at the solid appearance of the column as it passed him after its long march, there being only two noticeable gaps, and one of these being unavoidable. Gen. Dodge also said he wished to extend his thanks to the press of New York for its assistance to him in his work.

A. Noel Blakeman, his chief of staff, and Capt. Horton, Military Secretary, were busied yesterday afternoon packing away papers and attending to such work as remained preliminary to closing the headquarters, which may be done to-day or to-morrow.

MAYOR STRONG WELL PLEASED.

Delighted with the Smooth Way in Which Matters Went.

Mayor Strong was delighted with the way in which the Grant Day programme was carried out. He received no end of congratulations yesterday upon the result of the committee's work. He complimented the police, and said that they did splendidly.

"The force was never in better shape," he said, "than it was yesterday, and that in spite of all the talk about demoralization and the unfortunate condition of affairs at Police Headquarters. During the day and in the evening at the Union League Club, Senators, Governors, and hundreds of others from out of town told me that they had never before seen such a well-organized force and such splendid discipline and work.

"I am especially gratified by the number of letters I have received commending my suggestion that steamboats passing up and down the river should toll their bells as they pass the tomb. It has been suggested that legislation may be necessary, but from what I have heard from steamboat proprietors and Captains, legislation may not be required.

"There was no hitch in yesterday's ceremonies. They were satisfactory to all concerned. At the Union League Club last night Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, told me he wanted to express the thanks of the whole diplomatic corps for the way they had been treated. He said that all the diplomats were delighted with their reception, and that the whole affair was the grandest of the kind they had ever witnessed. He said that the City of New York had done itself proud in the management. Sir Julian was very warm in his praise.

"President McKinley was especially delighted. At breakfast this morning he said that the ceremonies could not have been managed better.

"But one complaint has reached me, and I have been assured by very many citizens and others that the city acquitted itself with great credit. I was glad to see the stands on park lands filled. It was my idea to have the stands built. The members of the Park Board were not in favor of it at first, and even the Corporation Counsel was in doubt about it. But I said 'Go ahead and issue the permits, and then control them the best way you can.'"

VISITORS IN WALL STREET.

They Saw the Bulls and Bears and Other Wonders.

The Wall Street district was crowded yesterday with strangers attracted to the city by the Grant Monument dedication. With them were many visiting militia in uniform. All places of interest were thronged. The gallery of the Stock Exchange appeared to be the most attractive of all the show places.

There were many who went to the Sub-Treasury and the Produce Exchange. Some took a look at the Custom House. All the tall buildings were objects of interest.

When the out-of-town folks were in full wonderment at the marvels of the financial centre they had an unexpected treat. A flag on the south pole of the Mutual Life Building had become entangled, and a climber shinned up to clear it. His perilous occupation was watched by several thousand persons, and when he came down safely there was hand-clapping and cheers.

Wedding Silver.
For the Breakfast, Dinner, or Tea Table.
For the Sideboard.
For the Library.
For the Dressing Table.
For a remembrance.
An inspection of the GORHAM CO.'S stock cannot fail to please the most exacting and critical purchaser.
Gorham Mfg. Co.,
Silversmiths,
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE.

THE BALL AT THE WALDORF

Officers of the Fleet of Warships and Other Distinguished Visitors Entertained.

IT WAS A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Mayor and Mrs. Strong Received the Guests—Diplomats Were Absent—Every Vessel Represented.

As a graceful method of winding up the ceremonial exercises in honor of Gen. Grant, the City of New York gave a reception and ball at the Waldorf Hotel last evening to the officers of the warships that took part in the naval parade. Four foreign nations were represented in that parade, and the whole foreign diplomatic corps was present at the exercises about the tomb. The ball given to the officers of the foreign vessels was in some sense a recognition of the courtesy thus done to America.

Mayor Strong and Mrs. Strong consented to receive the guests. About 1,500 invitations were sent out, and for three days before the ball, the members of the committee were kept busy "regretting" that applications for tickets had to be refused.

The reception was announced to begin at half-past 9 o'clock. It was very little past that time when Mayor Strong and Mrs. Strong arrived at the hotel and took their places upon the dais which had been prepared for them in the southwest corner of the small ballroom. Mrs. Strong wore a blue-white brocaded satin dress trimmed with point appliqué lace, and a collarette of pearls with a diamond clasp. Assisting the Mayor and his wife to receive were Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mrs. E. L. Wilmerding, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. Park Benjamin, Mrs. J. Alden Harriman, and Mrs. A. R. Shattuck.

Guests Arrived Slowly.

The guests arrived rather slowly, and it was 10:30 before the rooms were full. Neither the President nor Mrs. McKinley was present, and most of the members of the Diplomatic Corps had returned to Washington, but there were enough bright uniforms and well-known faces to make the affair a success. Thirty members of the naval battalion in full uniform were stationed in line as a guard of honor beyond the dais, and presented their drawn cutlasses as each officer was introduced.

Every foreign warship was represented by a few officers. The floor was brilliant, not only with women's dresses and feathers and jewels, but also with gold lace epaulets, cords, and red facings.

At about 10:30 dancing began in the large ballroom. It had been elaborately decorated. Upon the walls, between the windows, were American banners. Above them were draped flags of various countries, centring about American eagles, and each eagle held the staves of half a dozen little American flags.

Music by the Bands.

The music was furnished by the Mexican band and the Seventy-first Regiment band, playing alternately. About 11:30 Mayor Strong and Mrs. Strong left the dais, and tables were brought into the small ballroom to be set for a buffet supper. In this room 500 guests were served and 800 more were served in the west café. The banquet hall next the State apartments upstairs had been reserved for the President's party, the Diplomatic Corps, and the most distinguished guests, to the number of 200.

After the supper came the cotillion. Mr. Elisha Dyer had charge of the floor, and he was assisted by F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Adrian Iselin, Jr., James W. Beekman, Chester Griswold, E. N. Taller, Johnston L. De Peyster, Col. John Jacob Astor, Richard N. Young, Joseph P. Grace, P. Bradlee Strong, Center Hitchcock, Frederick O. Beach, Lieut. C. McRae Winslow, United States Navy, Richard Peters, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Gordon Fellows, Reginald Ronalds, Charles B. Crane, Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee, R. Livingston Beeckman, Henry G. Barbey, Cambridge Livingston, Thomas W. Stiles, Jarvis P. O'Brien, W. Crittenton Adams, George E. Kent, John Langdon Irving, Leon F. D'Oremieulx. Amory, S. Carhart, Henry W. Bibbey, Schieffelin Stebbins, Dr. William B. Clarke, Lucius Tuckerman Gibbs, Hamilton Cary, Ralph N. Ellis, and J. D. R. Baldwin.

Those Who Were Present.

The floor was a brilliant sight. Again mere citizens were disregarded; their sombre black served best as a background to the bright clothes of the officers. Among those present were.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Armour, MM. Lespinasse de Saune, Grat, Seriot, Shovanon, Callon, Pigdar, and Wizerle of the French gunboat Fulton; Commander Lewis Bagley and Lieut. Cuthbert Hunter of H. M. S. Talbot; Don Jose Morgado y Peta da Viega, Don Jacobo MacMahon y Sague, Don Felipe Gullerrer Mensague, and Don Gerardo Armijo y Segovia of the Spanish ship Infanta Maria Teresa; Lieut. and Mrs. Robert E. Peary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowne, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Park Benjamin, Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, C. N. Bliss, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George C. Boldt, Col. and Mrs. W. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Berri, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Bovee, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bowne, Gen. and Mrs. C. H. T. Collis, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Church, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Canno, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Catlin, Gen. and Mrs. G. M. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Einstein, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. French.

The Hon. and Mrs. Ashbel Fitch, Miss Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. John Jeroloman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. James, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lee, Gen. and Mrs. John T. Lockman, Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Mahan, Mrs. De Long, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell S. Chappotin, Miss M. Edna Berge, Capt. Frank Isherwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Crittenden Adams, and C. N. Dickerman.

Three Cases of Smallpox.

Three cases of smallpox, one at 37 West Twenty-fourth Street, and two at 107 St. Mark's Place, were yesterday reported to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. All the patients are children. They were removed to North Brother Island.

Hood's Pills
Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

GOVERNORS LEAVE TOWN.

Several of Them Started for Home Although Invited to Attend the Ball at the Waldorf.

In spite of the fact that they had been invited as honored guests to take part in the festivities at the Waldorf last evening, only a few of the visiting Governors remained in town. Among the first to depart yesterday was Gov. Lowndes of Maryland, who left the Waldorf Hotel at 10 o'clock in the morning. He was taken ill after his reception at the Lenox Lyceum by the Fifth Maryland Regiment on Monday afternoon. For that reason he did not appear in the parade of Tuesday, and left town as soon as he felt able.

Gov. Walcott of Massachusetts was another of those who left. He took the 1 o'clock train over the Consolidated Railroad for Boston, but some of his staff remained behind at the Holland House. Gov. Walcott was up early, and said that he felt well and had experienced no ill effects from the cold and weariness of Tuesday.

Gov. Tunnell of Delaware left the Imperial Hotel at noon. He and his staff decided not to wait over for the big Waldorf festivities of last night. He had a slight cold, contracted during the parade, and said that he would be glad to get home and rest.

Pennsylvania's Governor, Hastings, started for home from the Holland House at 2 o'clock, and his entire staff went with him. He was suffering somewhat from the fatigue due to the part he took in the parade.

Another State Executive who did not stay over for the Waldorf function was Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia. He and his staff left the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Gov. Ramsdell of New Hampshire, and staff also gave up their rooms at the same hotel, and left for home last night over the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Gov. Cooke of Connecticut also left for his own State last night. He did not ride during the parade, but sat in a carriage. As a result he was less fatigued than most of the other Governors and transacted considerable business during the day. He had many callers at the Plaza, and among others was a member of the famous "Grange Legislature" of fifteen years ago, during which Gov. Cooke was first brought to public notice through his bill to provide a lighthouse for his native village of Barkhamsted. The grange members of the Legislature of that time had been introducing all sorts of queer bills to benefit themselves or their constituents. Those who lived along the shore of Long Island Sound or the Connecticut River wanted lighthouses erected at intervals almost as small as between electric light posts in a city. The then Assemblyman Cooke, not being a member of the dominant faction, and wishing to show the absurdity of the measures they proposed, introduced his famous lighthouse bill. As there is no body of water large enough to float a raft within miles of Barkhamsted, his plan succeeded, and many of the Grange bills were killed.

New York's Executive, Gov. Black, was another who did not stay over for the festivities. He left the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 12 o'clock, but deputed Gen. Tillinghast to represent him at the reception.

Among those who did remain over was Gov. Grant of Vermont. He said that he was none the worse for his fall from his horse during the parade. He will leave to-day, however, as will also Govs. Lippett of Rhode Island and Tanner of Illinois. The latter was very tired after his experience of Tuesday, and remained at the Holland House all day. He said that his eyes were sore from the driving dust and wind, and that after being six hours in the saddle he felt like taking a rest.

Gov. Griggs of New Jersey also staid over for the ball. He and his staff were at the Waldorf.

Gov. Bushnell of Ohio had entirely recovered from his Tuesday's sickness yesterday, and spent most of his time out of doors. He transacted some private business and called upon President McKinley. He and the majority of his staff will remain in this city until Sunday.

Gov. Powers of Maine and his staff and counsel, comprising a party of forty-two, also staid over.

BISMARCK ADMIRED GRANT.

Impressions Made by the General on His Visit to Berlin.

LONDON, April 28.—The Paris correspondent of The Times will give to-morrow some interesting notes of a conversation he had with Prince Bismarck in the Summer of 1878 as to Gen. Grant's visit to Berlin. According to M. de Blowitz, Prince Bismarck said:

"It was a keen pleasure to me to see Gen. Grant. Naturally, I was eager to visit him because, after all, an American ex-President is big game. I expected that Grant would make a deal of fuss. On the contrary, his manner was exceedingly modest—in fact, rather timid. He seemed ready to ask questions, and impressed me as studious and observant, and altogether a very tactful man. Grant was quite my idea of what a great citizen, returned to private life, ought to be."

ADMIRAL MILLER'S MISSION.

Probably Will Be Sent to Europe on the Brooklyn to Attend the Queen's Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Navy Department has issued an order modifying the original order to Admiral Miller to proceed to take command of the Pacific station so as to delay the execution of that order until further notice. The Admiral will be relieved of the command of the Boston Navy Yard as originally projected, but it is the purpose to send him to England on the Brooklyn to represent the United States Navy on the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's jubilee.

The formal orders to that effect have not yet been issued, and this programme is subject to modification, but as the British authorities have intimated that they would be pleased to have an officer of no lower grade than a Rear Admiral, it is believed that Admiral Miller will certainly be sent, inasmuch as it would not be prudent in the present state of affairs in the Mediterranean to permit Admiral Selfridge to go north.

SAMPSON TO COMMAND THE IOWA.

The New Battleship Will Be Put Into Commission on June 15.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Navy Department has issued orders to have the big battleship Iowa put into commission for the first time at League Island Navy Yard on June 15. The ship will be commanded by Capt. Sampson, now Chief of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, in which place he probably will be succeeded by Capt. O'Neill, in charge of the Washington ordnance factory. The Iowa in the end will be attached to the North Atlantic squadron but several months probably will be consumed in getting the ship in thorough order, training the personnel, and finally running off the two days' sea trial.

Wilmington for the Yantic's Place.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The gunboat Wilmington built by the Newport News Company has been ordered into commision on the 10th of next month, her crew being largely made up of men from the Columbia. It is understood she is to join the South Atlantic squadron, taking the place of the obselete Yantic, now on her way home from the station.

Applications for Office.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—D. R. Speer asks to be appointed Surveyor of Customs at Pittsburg; George Hydecker Assistant Appraiser at New York, and P. E. Miller Commissioner of Immigration at Quebec.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: New Jersey—Eatontown, Mrs. A. B. Nafew. New York—Perry Center, M. E. Hawley.

The Florida Contest.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 28.—Balloting for United States Senator to-day resulted as follows: Call, 30; Chipley, 24; Raney, 18, Hocker, 9; Burford, 5; scattering, 3. Total, 89.

Jensen Won His Damage Suit.

Julius Jensen of Jackson Avenue, Dutch Kills, when a passenger on the Fuerst Bismarck, in 1895, was knocked down by a wave. Both of his legs were broken and his spine was injured. He sued the steamship company for $35,000, and yesterday the Queens County (L. I.) Court found a verdict of $15,000 for him.

A wide-spread reputation has been won by us every season for anticipating the wants of the "hard to please" dresser.
$12, $14, $15 & $16 are prices of Suits, all of which give the very best impressions for wear and good taste. Special mention, however, is claimed for an English Walking Coat Suit, of olive brown check cheviot, at $22 (sack of this style $21). Another is in a grayish brown cheviot with dark olive plaid at $20. Both are the latest London cut.
In our Hat Department are harmonizing shades of Derbys and Alpines at $2, $2.50 & $3.
A feature in Furnishings this week is an imported white silk crepe (with a figure,) made into every shape of scarf, at 25c. Exactly half price.
HACKETT, CARHART & CO.
Broadway & 13th St.
Broadway & Canal St.
265 & 267 Broadway, below Chambers St

EXPEL BROKER NEUKIRCH

Governors of the Stock Exchange Take Unanimous Action Against Theodore W. Myers & Co.'s Floor Member.

WAR ON BUCKET SHOP METHODS

The Firm's Connection with the Transactions of the E. S. Dean Company Was the Cause of the Expulsion —Mr. Myers Not a Member.

Charles Neukirch, the floor member of Theodore W. Myers & Co., 32 New Street, was last night expelled from the Stock Exchange by the Governing Committee. The vote was unanimous.

This grave judgment was on the technical charge of "procuring false and fraudulent reports of fictitious transactions." It is a corollary to firm action already taken on the decision of the Governors to spare no drastic measure to deter members of the Exchange from giving aid or comfort to the keepers of "bucket shops" and kindred concerns.

Mr. Neukirch's sentence is due to the collapse of the E. S. Dean Company and the exposure that came of it. He was heard in his defense last night, and, in the judgment of the Governors, failed to disprove the charge against him. As is customary in such cases, Secretary George W. Ely declined to give the precise character of the accusation or the testimony.

The prosecution's contention was that, with Mr. Neukirch's aid, the E. S. Dean Company was able at any time to produce notices of bona fide purchase or sale of stocks, such notices being spurious. With them, however, the E. S. Dean Company could say to a patron that instead of "bucketing" orders they had them executed on the Stock Exchange. In proof of this assertion they might produce fictitious notices of sale or purchase, and invite a reference to their ledgers. In such a case the name of Theodore W. Myers & Co. would be potent. The gist of the offense was collusion with the E. S. Dean Company and facilitating their methods of dealing.

Former Controller Theodore W. Myers started the firm. He testified to the governors that two years ago he sold out for a large sum. But his name remains, with its prestige, as the style of the firm, he is constantly at its offices, giving countenance to the general assumption that its interests are not indifferent to him, and no flat denial has been given to the assertion that the members of the firm, Mr. Neukirch and his nephew, E. H. Myers, pay him a large sum annually.

The Governing Committee, in its campaign against "bucket shop" methods, the keynote of the issues of the election next month, took cognizance five months ago, of complaints against William Euclid Young, the floor member of E. B. Cuthbert & Co. In the course of the investigation it became necessary to implicate Jacob Kirkner, another Exchange member, because the transactions in question were said to have been facilitated through his association with Mr. Young. When Mr. Kirkner refused to make his bookkeeping absolutely clear to and at the disposition of the inquisitors he was suspended from the privileges of the Exchange for one year. Dec. 30 last Mr. Young was tried on a charge of fraud, and expelled from membership.

Mr. Neukirch failed yesterday to avail himself of an opportunity to make a public statement in regard to the charges and his relations with the E. S. Dean Company.

Other charges of collusion with "discretionary pool" and other concerns, whose existence has been a menace to the prosperity of the members of the Stock Exchange, are being considered by the Governing Committee.

GOLD COIN GOES ABROAD.

Steamship Normannia Carries a Consignment of $1,500,000.

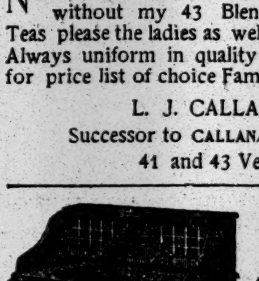
The steamship Normannia will to-day take to Europe $1,500,000 in gold coin engaged at the Sub-Treasury. Lazard Frères ship $1,000,000 of the consignment. The $500,000 was taken by Baring, Magoun & Co. for Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston. It was believed last week that this shipment would be in gold bars.

With the $1,000,000 sent to Europe by Muller, Schall & Co., the resumption of gold exports so far takes $2,500,000 to Europe. More gold will certainly be taken for shipment abroad, but the effect on the stock market, unless the shipments exceed $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 is not likely to be of moment. At the Sub-Treasury a proposition to change the premium rate on gold bars from one-tenth to one-eighth of 1 per cent. was not adopted.

Board of Charities' New Office.

ALBANY, April 28.—The State Board of Charities has established a sub-office in the United Charities Building in New York City. The office will be opened May 1. The board will hold its first meeting in that office on May 19.

NO BREAKFAST TABLE COMPLETE without my 43 Blend of Coffee. No Teas please the ladies as well as my 41 Blends Always uniform in quality and flavor. Send for price list of choice Family Groceries.
L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP,
41 and 43 Vesey St.



DESKS
Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N. Y.

CARPET CLEANSING.
Largest in the World. Every Detail.
THOS. J. STEWART & CO.
1,554 B'WAY, N. Y.; 1,238 Bedford Av., B'klyn; Erie & 5th Sts., J. City. Telephone Connections.
STORAGE WAREHOUSES & MOVING VANS.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 38th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

WANAMAKER'S

FRANCE, GERMANY AND AMERICA

The Triple Alliance for making and selling Women's Costumes finds its perfect development here.

Yesterday a quantity of Paris Costumes went down fifty per cent. in price. Dresses that were $175 to $450 are now $87.50 to $225.

To-day the Berlin Costumes, one of a sort, that were $60 to

$225, are cut down one-half and will be sold at $30 to $125. Both the Paris and Berlin contingents were brought over as models to show the latest expressions of European thought in dressmaking art.

They have served their purpose, and now are to find their destiny at half prices.

A great variety for house, reception or street wear.

All shown on second floor, Broadway.

For Summer cottages there is nothing more decorative than Navajo Rugs—a sort of barbaric and ingenious art that is interesting. The simplest materials manipulated by rude methods produce these remarkable pieces that are wonderful for brilliancy and of extraordinary durability.

Capt. Riggs will explain the methods of making. Connoisseurs will enjoy them and explorers will appreciate a talk with the explorer of New Mexico and Arizona.

Women's Imported Wraps. Two styles—one with box front, the other a Military Jacket—are reduced from $25 to FIFTEEN DOLLARS to-day. Handsomely braided and finished. Lined throughout with Satin rhadame.

Two styles of Paris Capes are reduced from $20 to THIRTEEN AND A HALF DOLLARS. One is trimmed with cloth appliques, the other with silk braid edged with white. Lined with taffeta silk.

Dress Goods. A matchless stock. The daily arrivals of new fabrics and styles add to its attractiveness. Over a dozen new Etamines and Grenadines just received.

A lot of Paris high novelties have had a third or more chipped from their prices. All this season's most popular designs.

A trade circumstance brings us an ample quantity of black figured Etamine to sell at 50c. From the foremost maker of black dress stuffs in the country, and the identical fabric and designs that have been selling at $1.25.

A figured Suiting at 31c. This is less than the manufacturer's price. Nine patterns.

Her Majesty's Corset. Shapely, comfortable. Dressmakers like it because its shape never changes. A dress waist once fitted over it always fits. A long, slender waist, without tight lacing. Especially adapted to young girls and stout women. A full line of sizes and colors. An expert demonstrator here to assist in fitting them.

Men's Suits. Of all-wool fancy cheviots, TWELVE DOLLARS. Over 50 patterns to choose from. Others at $15—just as cheap. All up-to-date Clothing, perfectly tailored.

Red Cedar Chests. Moth proof, 42 in. long, 24 in. high, 24 in. wide, $14. 48 in. long, $17. 54 in. long, $20.

Baby Carriages. An immense variety. Some very attractive wagons for the tots at little prices. $3 to $28. Strongly built—newest shapes and improvements.

Furs Stored. Doesn't cost much to have us care for and insure them against damage by moths and fire until cold days come again. Modest charges for alterations.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th Sts.

Judgments against Shakers.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 28.—Judgments aggregating several thousand dollars have been entered against the Trustees of the New Lebanon Shakers by New York parties. The amounts mentioned are principally for supplies furnished the different hotels in New York with which Robert Valentine, one of the Shaker Trustees, had to do. The object of the judgment creditors is to attach responsibility to the whole Shaker community for the individual acts of Valentine, which the Shakers disclaim. The cases will be taken up at the next session of the Supreme Court.

NEW BEDFORD MILL DEBT

Letter Issued to Creditors of the Howland Corporations Indicate It May Reach $2,250,000.

RECEIVERS WILL BE NAMED.

An Effort to Increase the Capital of the Three Corporations One-Half in Order to Reduce the Debt to a Suitable Basis.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 28.—The first definite information of the losses of the three Howland corporations, with figures as the basis, is contained in a letter to creditors, which has just been issued. From this letter it appears that the total indebtedness will reach possibly $2,250,000, although it may fall slightly below this figure. The letter is as follows:

The Directors of the Howland Mills Corporation, Rotch Spinning Corporation, New Bedford Manufacturing Company, to the various creditors of said corporations:

Gentlemen: The discovery of unexpected indebtedness in these corporations was made on Friday, the 23d inst. In the afternoon of that day the Directors met and voted to employ Edward Kilburn, late of the Wamsutta Mills, to examine and report on the assets of each corporation; also to employ Francis A. Booth, accountant expert, to examine and report on the whole status of each corporation. These gentlemen are at work. Meetings of stockholders will be had as soon as possible under the by-law notice, at which meetings the reports of Messrs. Kilburn and Booth will be presented and action taken. The substance of the whole will then be mailed to the creditors, and a meeting of creditors called, if you should deem it desirable.

Steps have been taken for the appointment of receivers for the protection of all interests. An effort is now being started to increase capital one-half, (after corresponding reduction,) so that indebtedness may be reduced to a suitable basis. In the present state of our information, the total indebtedness of the three corporations exceeds their combined capital by about $168,000. The accounts payable—not yet stated—will increase this to $300,000 or less, as we think.

MORGAN ROTCH,
President of the Corporations.

By the last certificate of the corporations, filed Dec. 24, 1896, the capital of the Howland Mills was $1,000,000, of the Rotch Spinning Corporation $750,000, and of the New Bedford Manufacturing Company $500,000, giving a combined capital of $2,250,000. It thus appears that if the indebtedness shall exceed this amount by $300,000, as the letter to creditors intimates, the total will reach $2,550,000.

THREE RECEIVERS NAMED.

For the Property Here of the Bennett and Columbia Spinning Companies.

Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Theophilus King of Boston, Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., of New Bedford, Mass., and Valentine P. Snyder of this city receivers of the property in this State of the Bennett Manufacturing Corporation and the Columbia Spinning Company of New Bedford, on application of Charles L. Robinson, a stockholder. The receivers are to furnish a bond of $30,000.

The assets in this city consist of merchandise, $25,000, and due on sales of merchandise, $30,000 of the former company, and merchandise, $75,000, due from sales, $43,000 of the latter company in the hands of the selling agents here, O. H. Sampson & Co., subject to attachments of New York creditors.

The Bennett Corporation's liabilities are $2,000,000, assets $2,982,000; the Columbia Company's liabilities are $1,890,000, assets $2,600,000.

HIS LIFE TO ESCAPE SCHOOL.

Boy Killed by Cars at Little Falls While Resisting Arrest.

UTICA, April 28.—Charles Reynolds, aged eleven, son of John Reynolds of Little Falls, was killed on the West Shore Railroad this afternoon. The father is gate tender. The truant officer went after the boy, who was standing by his father's side when found.

The officer had some words with Mr. Reynolds, and said the boy must go to school. The father said his son would stay where he was. The officer took hold of the lad, who, breaking away from him and running upon the track, was struck by a passing train.

HOUSEBREAKER SHOT DEAD.

Charles Laird Was Climbing in a Window at Fulton to Sleep.

FULTON, N. Y., April 28.—Charles Laird, twenty-three years old, was shot dead while entering the home of Newton Johnson at 3 o'clock this morning. Laird came to the Post Office to mail a letter, and meeting several acquaintances, stopped for drinks.

He left a saloon shortly after 2 o'clock. Passing Johnson's house, he decided to enter it, and finding a croquet ball in the front yard, smashed the glass of the lower pane. Johnson was awakened. He seized his pistol, and seeing the man climbing in, fired. Laird fell to the ground. Medical aid was summoned, but Laird was dead, the bullet having pierced his lung.

THE OCEAN GROVE SUICIDE.

He Had Been Living Under An Assumed Name for Years.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., April 28.—The man known as Edward Seabar, who committed suicide in Ocean Grove on Monday by shooting himself, was living for years under an assumed name. The authorities, in searching his effects to find trace of some relation or friend with whom to communicate, made this discovery. His right name was Edward Seabar Hawkins. He was employed for many years by the late A. T. Stewart of New York.

No reason is known for the concealment of his name. His wife is insane and will be taken to the Trenton Asylum to-morrow. She cannot tell anything that will throw light upon the case.

The Corwine Court-Martial.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 28.—A court-martial convened at the naval station at Coaster's Harbor Island at 1 o'clock this afternoon for the trial of John Corwine, United States Navy, late Paymaster at the naval station, who is charged with embezzlement, making false and fraudulent official reports, scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals, and deserting. The proceedings are behind closed doors, and the findings of the court will be sent to Washington at the completion of the inquiry.

Arson Her Reward for Shelter.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 28.—An old woman was brought here under arrest today from New Hampton, charged with setting fire to the house of James York. She went to Mr. York's house yesterday and was allowed to remain over night. About midnight the family discovered that the house was on fire. The old woman was discovered raving in the yard, and was placed under arrest.

Seneca Falls Man Burned to Death.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., April 28.—John Stahlnecker was burned to death in a fire in the Golden Block this morning. Stahlnecker occupied a room on the fourth floor of the building. The fire was confined to the fourth floor and the most serious damage to the building was by water.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

CARPETS cleaned by steam, by hand, or on the floor. Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 1,558 Broadway, 421 E. 48th St. Coe & Brandt, Tel. 132 38th.

TO REPORT THE BILL MONDAY.

Democratic Members of the Committee will Ask Time to Make Amendments to the Tariff Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Republican sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee, which is preparing the Tariff bill, decided definitely to-day not to attempt to report the bill to the full committee before next Monday.

The Democratic members of the committee, when the bill is presented, will ask for time sufficient to examine it in detail, with the view of suggesting any amendments they may consider it possible to have accepted by the committee. They expect to make this examination apart from the Republicans, and to sit with them only when a conference is necessary. Amendments which they know will have no chance of being accepted will be reserved for presentation in the Senate.

The Democrats insist that they have no purpose of placing obstructions in the way of the orderly disposition of the bill or of delaying its passage beyond the time necessary to present their views, but insist that they must have time.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH ENGLAND

The President of the United Empire League Shows Why in His Opinion It Should Be Preferential.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 28.—Lieut. Col. Denison, President of the United Empire League, at the annual meeting here to-day, said that Canadians were in favor of preferential trade with England. Canada was interested in the safety and permanence of the British Empire. England did not realize the dangerous position she was in. If there were a hostile combination between the United States and Russia, and they were to place an embargo on their food products, England would soon be brought to her knees. In spite of her naval supremacy this would bring the people of England to starvation in a few weeks.

It was more important that England should give us preference than that we should give her preference. This would give impetus to the growth of food, and the result would be to turn the tide of immigration to Canada. A fair tariff on wheat would soon result in England's wheat being grown in Canada. It was calculated that 55,000 farmers in Canada could grow sufficient wheat for England. Canada could send wheat to England by a safer route than any other British possession could. If we could put things in such a position that in case of war England could be fed from Canada, it would not only add to our prosperity and to England's security, but would place in the West a hardy population, from which England could replenish her army.

A resolution was afterward passed in favor of preferential trade as outlined last June by the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

ORDERS FOR CAPPED SHELLS.

Their Value Proved by Continued Tests by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Navy Department, as the result of careful and prolonged tests, has placed orders with the makers of naval shells for a large supply of the new type of capped shells.

The Ordnance Bureau began many months ago to test the cap as an adjunct to a steel shell in the perforation of armor plate, and it was found that, paradoxical as it appeared mechanically, the covering of the hardened steel point of the shell with a cap of soft iron added greatly to the power of the shot. First a trial was made with a cap of thin metal containing a heavy lubricant. This was beneficial. A second trial was made with a cap of thick, soft iron, which proved to be better, and finally a third test was made of a thick, soft iron cap filled with lubricant. This proved to be the best of all, and the repeated experiments confirmed the first tests, so the department has given orders that all naval shells, armor piercers and common, hereafter shall be capped in this way.

Careful tests made with shells of various calibres show that the capped shell reduces the value of the armor plate as a protection on an average just 15 per cent.

FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA.

A Pamphlet by Capt. Taylor on Its Duties and Requirements.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Navy Department has begun the issue to the Naval Militia of a pamphlet containing a letter from Capt. Taylor, President of the Naval War College, upon the subject of the Naval Militia. The War College last August took this matter under consideration at the direction of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, and the result is a compendious statement of the fields of usefulness and proper functions of the Naval Militia, touching which not only a number of naval officers but some of the militiamen themselves have been in doubt.

In a preface Mr. McAdoo says that he cannot speak too highly of the value of the paper, and commends the conclusions reached by the War College. In substance these contemplate the transfer of the local defense to the Naval Militia, and indorsing this suggestion, Mr. McAdoo as his last official act protests against the National folly of not having on hand for the army and navy and the militia on land and on sea a proper supply of reserve rifles of uniform make.

The United States, he says, should have at least a million of such rifles and ammunition always in store, for, in case of war, the number on hand would be entirely inadequate, with no means quickly to procure more, owing to the slowness of manufacture.

DO NOT WANT WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Annual Meeting of the Association Which Opposes the Idea.

At the annual meeting of the New York State association which is opposed to the extension of the suffrage to women, held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, 222 Madison Avenue, the following were elected to the Executive Committee for the ensuing year: Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Chairman; Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. George White Field, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Monroe Smith, and Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler.

The report of the past year's work was presented by Mrs. A. M. Dodge. It stated that those States which have strong associations opposed to woman suffrage were not likely to have it forced upon them. On the earnest demand of Illinois, the Executive Committees of New York and Massachusetts have decided to immediately start a Chicago association. The report states that at the last November elections in California, where the question of woman suffrage was sent to the people, it was defeated by 83,000 to 57,000. The question had also been defeated in the Legislature of Montana by 41 to 27; Nevada, 9 to 5; Nebraska, 56 to 36; Massachusetts, 86 to 53; Delaware, 17 to 7, and in Maine, Connecticut, Arizona, and Oklahoma.

Referring to the opposition to woman suffrage in other countries, it is pointed out that in Nova Scotia it was defeated by 23 to 5; in the English Houses of Commons by 228 to 157; in South Australia, where women vote on most questions, their right to vote for members of the House of Representatives was rejected by the Federal Convention.

BAYARD AND SOUND MONEY.

Former Ambassador May Do Active Work upon His Return.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 28.—A cablegram from former Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard at London announces that he will accept the Vice Presidency for Delaware of the National Sound Money League, which was recently organized in New York City. It is expected that he will enter actively upon the work of the league soon after his return from Europe.

Bimetallic Conferrees to Sail.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The members of the proposed international bimetallic conference recently appointed by the President on behalf of the United States expect to sail from New York May 8. They will go direct to London, but after a brief stay probably will proceed to Paris.

DEBOE IS CHOSEN SENATOR

Candidate of the Kentucky Republicans Wins at Frankfort After Two Long Sessions.

GOES RIGHT TO WASHINGTON.

Another Vote to Help Pass the Tariff Bill—The New Senator Will Not Materially Change the Present Complexion of the Senate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—W. J. Deboe was elected United States Senator to-day. He was the caucus candidate of the Republicans, who indorsed him upon the withdrawal of Dr. Hunter. The ballot on which Deboe was elected Senator, the one hundred and twelfth ballot taken this session, was: Deboe, 71; Blackburn, 46; Martin, 12; Stone, 1.

After the official declaration of the election of Deboe there was such loud demonstrations that even the telegraph offices in the lobby of the House had to suspend business, and nothing but the bare ballot could be sent out. Senator Blackburn and his friends after fighting hard for over a year in the regular and the extra sessions went down with their colors flying. The silver Democrats conceded their disappointment and the gold Democrats joined in the jollification. There never was such a scene in the Kentucky State House. Senator Deboe will proceed to Washington at once with his credentials, to assist in reorganizing the United States Senate and in the passage of the tariff and other measures on which the lines are closely drawn.

The cheering, that never ceased until the Assembly adjourned sine die in wildest confusion, began when the sixty-eighth vote for Senator was taken. W. J. Deboe had seventy-one when the roll call ceased. The Blackburn people called for the absentees and voted solidly for their man. Martin's voice was very low, and his face very white when he said:

"Blackburn." He believes yet that Blackburn could have made him the Senator. Norman and Baird both voted for Deboe. Stout held out and voted for Martin. Ogilvie was away, as was Deboe himself. The latter could not be called on for a speech in the confusion, and staid down stairs, where he received his congratulations. Blackburn shook hands with his faithful friends and left for his hotel about as usual. He leaves for his home in Versailles this afternoon. Senator Deboe will receive his certificate at once, go to his home in Crittenden County, and to Washington not later than Saturday. Bradley sat in one corner of the Assembly and broadly smiled his satisfaction and triumph while the cheering shook the old State House.

The struggle has lasted through two legislative sessions and had cost the State more than $100,000. The Blackburn people hoped to the last that something would happen to help their man to a re-election, but they hoped in vain.

HELPS SENATE REPUBLICANS.

Deboe's Vote May Give a Party Majority Under Certain Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The election of Deboe in Kentucky does not change the political complexion of the Senate, but on some party questions might give the Republicans a majority if Senator Kyle of South Dakota voted with them, together with the vote of the Vice President. The election of Deboe makes the total membership of the Senate 88, composed of 43 Republicans, 33 Democrats, and 12 Populists and Silver Republicans. With Kyle, the Republicans would have 44, a tie, and with the Vice President, a majority of one. It is believed, however, that in case a party vote was imminent or probable, an election would occur in Florida, leaving the Senate standing as before Deboe's election. Besides, a party vote would mean a long debate, giving the Florida Democrats time to get together.

The Republican Senatorial Committee on Committees was in session to-day, and was informed of the Kentucky election. This committee will reserve places for the new Republican Senators. It is expected that the committee will complete its work to-morrow and prepare a report to be submitted to the Republican caucus, as soon as called. Most of the places have been arranged and await the attendance of other members of the committee before they are definitely agreed upon.

SENATOR-ELECT DEBOE'S CAREER.

He Was First a Doctor, Then a Lawyer, and a Republican.

Senator-elect Deboe is forty-seven years old. He was born in Crittenden County, Ky., and has always been a Republican. He has been a member of the State Central Committee since 1890, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1888. He was one of the four Bradley delegates to the St. Louis Convention, having been elected in the face of strong opposition.

Mr. Deboe is a graduate of Ewing College, in Illinois. He was a practicing physician in Louisville for a number of years, but later studied law and has been engaged in his profession for eight years. His election is regarded as the solution of the bitter factional fight which has been continued for so long a time in Kentucky.

A NEW ELECTION ORDERED

On Account of Fraud and Corruption Practiced in the Third Ward of Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 28.—For the first time in the history of this State a new election has been ordered held because of allegations of bribery and fraud. Judge Garrison to-day issued the order. It calls for a new poll of the voters in the Third Ward.

The application was made by the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred. In ordering the election, Judge Garrison said he was satisfied there had been bribery and corruption in the ward, and would therefore issue the order asked for. The evidence presented to him in support of the application he would send before the Grand Jury to make further investigation and to act upon in accordance with their findings.

It is expected that there will be indictments resulting from this action. It is known that the evidence produced by the committee is strong, and it is expected that the Grand Jury cannot afford to ignore it.

California's Gold and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The Statistician of the United States Mint in this city has just forwarded to the Director of the Mint, at Washington, the annual report of the gold and silver production of California, which covers the yield of 1896. According to returns received at the mint, the gold yield of this State last year was $17,181,562, an increase over 1895 of $1,847,245. The yield of silver was $422,436, a decrease of $177,353. This is considered a very satisfactory showing.

The Women's Whist League.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—At to-day's meeting of the Women's Whist Congress, the official name of the Women's Whist League was adopted. Annual meetings will be held with an annual election of officers. "W. W. L.," engraved in a diamond, was adopted as the device of the league. The annual dues were fixed at $20.

Telephony
is the spice
of trade.

CEYLON
AND
INDIA
TEA.

◆◆◆◆

Pure, Healthful,
Refreshing,
Invigorating,
Economical.

ONE LITTLE Teaspoonful TO TWO LARGE CUPS

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Leading Southern Roads Form a New Passenger Association.

THE ORGANIZATION COMPLETE.

Officers Elected at a Meeting Held in Washington Yesterday—The Articles of Association Adopted After Some Minor Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Representatives of leading railroads of the South met here to-day and concluded the formation of a new passenger traffic association, to be known as the Southeastern Passenger Association, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The articles of association were tentatively formed at a recent meeting at Atlanta, subject to the concurrence of four absent members. These members were present at the meeting to-day, and after some minor changes in the articles, they were formally adopted.

The roads entering the association are the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway, the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Central of Georgia Railway, the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad, the Florida East Coast Railway, the Georgia and Alabama Railway, the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Mobile and Birmingham Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Plant System, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, the Southern Railway, the Tifton and Northeastern Railroad, and the Western Railway of Alabama. The Seaboard Air Line System has not joined the association.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Henry Walters, President of the Atlantic Coast Line, as President and Joseph Richardson, formerly Commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association, as Chairman of the Conference Committee of the new association.

The articles adopted to-day provide for a Conference Committee, to whom shall be submitted all changes in rates, rules, or regulations affecting the traffic within the territory of the association. It is made the duty of the Chairman to discourage reductions in rates by rebate, drawback, commissions, or by any illegal devices.

At the conclusion of the morning session, the officers of the association stated that the new agreement is designed to come fully within the requirements of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri case.

AFFAIRS OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Annual Meeting Postponed for Lack of a Quorum.

BOSTON, April 28.—The annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railway Company was adjourned to-day, because of the lack of a quorum, for one week.

The annual report, which was distributed to the stockholders, shows that the passenger earnings increased $50,504.78, while the freight movement shows an increase of $521,194.07 for the year. There is, however, a decrease of $90,024.84 in value of material on hand and a decrease in interest on bonds of $58,638.98.

The amount withheld for transportation services and carried to the credit of the sinking fund under the Thurman act increased $553,740.93. Cash paid by the company was $1,421,714.46. Interest collected on bonds held in the sinking fund, $6,055,259.75, an increase of $1,194,995.70 over 1895; total increase, $1,748,735.63.

The deficit on the system increased $267,800, and the total income shows a decrease of $747,032.98.

The Oregon Short Line was operated for the year at a deficit of $548,243.80, as against $558,682.67. The coal company shows a deficit of $10,246.54.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR FARES.

Members Limited to One Route to Secure the Reduction.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Western roads have agreed, and the Southern Pacific has assented to the proposition that all of the business for the Christian Endeavor Convention at San Francisco shall be routed through the Missouri River gateways. No reduced rates will be allowed through any other gateways, and in going to San Francisco any delegate to the convention taking any other route than through the Missouri River gateways will be compelled to pay full fare.

In returning, however, the tickets will be good via the Missouri River gateways or through the northern gateways and via St. Paul. The tickets will be sold at $25 for the trip via the Missouri River gateways and $32.50 through St. Paul.

A Street Railway to be Sold.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 28.—The Brownell Car Company brought suit against the Columbus Central Street Railway to-day to recover $20,500, the aggregate of eight notes signed by John J. Shipherd, as President. The organization commitee of the road has failed to accomplish the purpose for which it was created, and the road will be sold in foreclosure proceedings.

Denied by the Rock Island.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The general officials of the Rock Island road deny the story sent out from Santa Fé, N. M., that the road is contemplating the building of a line from the Missouri River via El Paso through to the Gulf of California.

Railroad Men and Matters.

An inter-State mass convention is to be held at Topeka, Kan., in June to advocate the compelling of railroads to reduce freight rates to the Gulf. Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma are the interested States.

The Wisconsin Island Lakes and Chicago Railroad Company has been incorporated in Wisconsin to build a line from Chicago to Rhinelander, with branches to Milwaukee, Madison, and other points. The capital is $500,000.

The freight offices at New Orleans of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and Texas Pacific have been consolidated. All freight to Missouri River points will go by way of Iron Mountain after leaving the Texas and Pacific at Fort Worth, and not to competing lines.

Reports received from St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday, are that railroad conditions are improving in that section. Connection with Maryville had been established, but the Missouri River is yet so high that passengers cross by boat to take trains on the St. Joseph side from the west bank.

The Southern Railway Company has placed an order with the Richmond Locomotive Works for twelve heavy locomotives. The engines will be of modern design, and those on passenger service the heaviest in the South, and as large as are used anywhere in the United States. This indicates great improvement in the superstructures and roadbed of the Southern system.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE BRITANNICA.

NEW AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA. Edited Under the Personal Supervision of Day Otis Kellogg, D. D., Formerly Professor of English Literature and History, Kansas State University, Assisted by a Corps of Experienced Writers. New York: The Werner Company, 139 Fifth Avenue.

American publishers have devoted themselves to many enterprises which have brought reputation and profit. Seldom, however, has more enterprise been shown in recent years than in the undertaking of the Werner Company of New York, Chicago, and Akron, Ohio, to bring down to date the ninth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. This great work, originally begun over a century ago, has been extensively used as a standard book of reference since the completion of the ninth edition in 1889. It was then issued in twenty-five volumes, and had a large sale through various channels in the United States, and is to be found in most large libraries throughout the land, as well as in the homes of very many people who have few other books.

It was very soon recognized, on the completion of the work that it had some weakness along with its great value. It was disappointing to Americans that such eminent writers as Proctor, Huxley, and Spencer contributed to its pages, when they saw that such renowned personages as Gladstone, Bismarck, and Queen Victoria had been omitted from the list of subjects because they were still living.

Added to this was the fact that many American features were not comprehensively enough treated to make the work of the greatest value to Americans. Therefore, supplemental matter was soon added to the original edition by American publishers. The incompleteness of this addenda, good as it was, was apparent to those who consulted the work, and steps were then taken to extend the usefulness of the Britannica by adding to it important subjects and treatises. This has been accomplished in the work at hand.

The publishers of this new thirty-volume Britannica, which makes what may be called the tenth edition, began the work of revision about two years ago, and the responsibility of compilation and arrangement fell upon Dr. Day Otis Kellogg, who had devoted twelve years of his life to research in connection with the Britannica. Dr. Kellogg had placed at his disposal ample financial assistance, and received authority to arrange with eminent Americans for special articles so as to make the new supplement as meritorious as was the original English work.

The thoroughness with which this work was undertaken and has at last been completed is shown in the list of contributors, whose names appear in the five supplementary volumes at hand. After the selection of the editorial staff and a thorough organization, the work of producing the new supplement went forward alphabetically. Gen. D. W. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, received a commission to describe artillery, gunnery, gunmaking, gunpowder, machine and rapid-fire guns, and similar subjects, with a special knowledge, which perhaps no other man in the United States could claim to possess. Prof. Simon Newcomb treated modern astronomy, astronomical photography, observatories, and telescopes.

The history, principles, and policy of the political parties in America were assigned to Prof. J. B. McMaster, author of "The History of the People of the United States." The article on coast defenses of the United States was written by the General in command of the army, Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The navy was assigned to the Chief Engineer and Constructor, Capt. G. W. Melville. Arctic exploration was dealt with by Gen. A. W. Greely. John Sherman dealt with the debt of the United States, its coins and coinage, and the finances of the Nation.

Cardinal Gibbons presented the story of the Catholic Church. Congress was described by Speaker Thomas B. Reed. Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright dealt with benefit societies, building and loan associations, labor organizations, and kindred matters. Ex-Chief of the Signal Service Prof. Mark W. Harrington took the subject of meteorology. The whole field of botany, together with the ancestry of plants, bacteriology, classification, and morphology, was discussed by Prof. John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago, and one of the foremost botanists of America. The problem of the North American Indian and the history of Indian affairs was assigned to F. E. Leupp, one of the officers best versed in these matters. Railroads were discussed by John P. Meany, the editor of that standard annual "Poor's Manual of Railroads." Miss Frances E. Willard described the work of temperance societies throughout the world. Women, their industrial condition, clubs, and woman suffrage, were treated by Ellen M. Henrotin, President of the Federation of the Women's Clubs of America. The story of Judaism and the history of the Jews were treated by that safe, though advanced, thinker, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch.

The wide range of interesting subjects embraced under mechanics was intrusted to C. H. Cochrane. A. G. Spalding dealt with baseball authoritatively. Walter Camp wrote of American football, B. A. McDonald of American billiards, and the editor of The American Horseman detailed the annals of the American horse. American aqueducts and canals were assigned to Lyman E. Cooley, whose name is associated with the great Chicago drainage canal. Locomotives, machine tools, marine engines, and the strength of materials were assigned to R. H. Thurston, Director of Sibley College, Cornell University. Melville E. Stone, general manager of The Associated Press, dealt with American newspapers. H. E. O. Heinemann treated of American music. American surgery was undertaken by J. F. Kelly, Jr., M. D., one of the leading American surgeons of the day. The United States Geological Survey was described by one who had much to do with its operations, Mr. W. F. Morsell. The article on "Electricity" came from the pen of Dr. S. W. Stratton of the University of Chicago. Prof. B. A. Hinsdale of the University of Michigan treated the subjects of education and the public and private schools of America. The inventor of the elevator, W. E. Hale, and J. F. Stewart, treated the respective subjects of elevators and harvesting machinery.

Each State of the Union, many of them more vast in extent than some European countries, was dealt with in detail, so as to present its recent advancement and statistics. The highest State officials were applied to for State documents and other trustworthy information. Modern maps, showing the most recently formed countries and provinces, have been inserted in the work. The story of every kingdom has been brought down to date, its ruler's biography written, the lives of its statesmen detailed under their names, and the achievements of its great men described, its history specified, and its progress chronicled.

Over 1,500 new illustrations embellish the text. Included in these are the seals of each separate State, the Capitol in which each State regulates its affairs, and portraits of eminent men and women. Many months have been thus consumed in adding five volumes to the twenty-five already comprised in the original ninth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which still stands in all its scholarly treatment a monument of exhaustive research. To secure the work in its new form is tantamount to possessing one's-self of the nearest approach to a tenth edition of the work that the present generation is likely to see.

The complete set of the new edition makes thirty volumes, of which the first twenty-four are devoted to a reprint of the ninth edition, with some of the old American copyright articles rewritten by eminent writers, five volumes to the supplement, covering Vols. 25 to 29, inclusive, and Vol. 30 to an index, which includes not only an index to the original ninth edition, but an exhaustive index of the new supplement.

The work has apparently been done in a judicious and accurate manner. It will be of great use to possessors of the old twenty-five volume edition to have this supplement, which is sold separately. The names of the contributors are a safe guarantee of the quality of the work. The supplement and the ninth edition of the Britannica constitute a standard work of reference in art, literature, science, history, geography, commerce, biography, discovery, and invention. Such late scientific subjects as Argon, the Röntgen rays and kineto-photography are discussed by specialists in those lines. It is to be noted, also, that such recent occurrences as the defeat of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, and the death of the late Archbishop of Canterbury receive notice. In the biographies of Lyman J. Gage, John Sherman, and others, reference is made to their appointment to the offices which they are now filling in the Cabinet of President McKinley. The deaths of several notable men as recent as February, 1897, are chronicled.

GEN. MILES AT SANDY HOOK.

Big Guns Tested to Give Him An Idea of Their Efficiency—Result of the Tests Not Yet Known.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., April 28.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, with the chiefs of several of the army departments, including the Ordnance and Fortifications, and with other distinguished guests came to Sandy Hook to-day to view the work here and to have a test of the work of the guns placed on the Hook within the last couple of years. A special parapet, representing the wall of a fort, had been erected for the test. The wall was twenty feet thick, fifty feet long, and about fifteen feet high above ground. It was faced with a fronting of sand fifteen feet in thickness. The material used was concrete of the hardest kind.

The effect of the shots fired against the wall is not yet known. Two shots were fired, one from a ten-inch gun and the second from an eight-inch gun. The shots were lost sight of when they entered the sand facing. Their effect upon the wall will be known when the sand is taken from its front.

The party inspected the work of the other guns and the mortars, and also the working of the Gordon breech block, which was attached to a siege gun for the inspection of the party. The party left in the afternoon for New York on board the steamer Ordnance.

Boy Dies of a Horse's Kick.

NEWARK, N. J., April 28.—Joseph Cassidy, the eleven-year-old boy of North Fifth Street, Harrison, who was kicked in the forehead on Saturday by a horse, died to-day in St. Michael's Hospital. Cassidy saw another boy riding a horse on Saturday afternoon. He got a stick and struck the horse along the flanks.

The entire business of E. O. Thompson, New York and Philadelphia, has been purchased by Benjamin Thompson and E. O. Thompson, Jr., trading as E. O. Thompson's Sons.

Half Prices.

The greater part of the stock of overcoats and suits purchased from E. O. Thompson is being sold at half price.

$10 Overcoats and Suits now $5,
$12.50 Overcoats and Suits now $6.25.
$15 Overcoats and Suits now $7.50.
$20 Overcoats and Suits now $10.
$25 Overcoats and Suits now $12.50,

We make this move because it is necessary to dispose of the stock taken from E. O. Thompson before we can introduce our own ideas and the many changes we contemplate.

Lower Salesroom.

Our Merchant Tailoring floor (upper) is a very convenient place for down town men. Plenty of strong sunlight. The best of goods, no cheap work. All together tend to make a very desirable place for business men to patronize.

EOTHOMPSON'S SONS
245 BROADWAY
Near Park Place.
Importing Tailors and Clothiers.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.
Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

WORN out people should use static electricity. J. H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., gives static electricity and sells batteries for home use. Terms are moderate. Send 10c for Beauty Book and samples of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

Clear Eyes, a Clear Skin

A CLEAR HEAD, A CLEAR SYSTEM—come from the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. Habitual constipation, biliousness, loss of appetite, defective nutrition, dyspepsia—every one of these has a time-tried remedy in the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It is the actual water of the Sprudel Spring, solidified and put into powder form on the spot. For chronic catarrh of the stomach and other stomachic diseases use the imported Carlsbad Sprudel Water, and add a small dose of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt to a tumblerful of the water whenever a laxative action is desired. Insist upon the genuine article, which must have the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Agts., New York," on every bottle.

NEW YORKS WON THE GAME

"Cy" Seymour's Pitching Proved Too Great a Puzzle for the Washingtons.

ONLY ONE ERROR AGAINST HIM.

Joyce Was Fined $10 for Protesting Too Noisily against a Close Decision.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	6	0	1,000
Philadelphia	5	1	.833
Baltimore	5	1	.833
Louisville	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	3	3	.500
Pittsburg	2	2	.500
New York	2	3	.400
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Chicago	2	4	.333
Washington	1	4	.200
Boston	1	5	.166
Cleveland	0	5	.000

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Cleveland, 0.
At New York—New York, 11; Washington, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 13; Brooklyn, 6.
At Philadelphia—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
At Louisville—Pittsburg, 2; Louisville, 1.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5.

To-day's Games.

Brooklyn in Philadelphia.
New York in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Cincinnati.
Chicago in Louisville.
Boston in Washington.
Cleveland in St. Louis.

That the New York team defeated Washington yesterday by a score of 11 to 3 is due to young "Cy" Seymour's excellent pitching and the good team work of the rest of the team. Seymour's work in the box was of a high-class order, and the Washington team found it difficult to connect with his speedy curves, shoots, and drops. The slim left-hander had the visitors puzzled, and it was not until the fifth inning that they managed to get a hit, and even then they could not get a man further than first base.

Not until the seventh did any one of the visitors score, and that was due to errors on the part of the home team. It would be hard to improve on Seymour's pitching. His only trouble seems to be a liability to get rattled in a tight place. As soon as he gets assurance and nerve he will be the equal of any pitcher in the League. The one error credited to him was a fumble, caused by his eagerness and too great haste.

The team, as a whole, played clean, fast ball, and supported him well. Joyce was fined $10 by Umpire Lynch for vehemently protesting against a close decision.

There were about 2,000 shivering persons on the grounds when the game was called. Lush made futile efforts to hit Seymour's delusive curves, and went out. Demontreville went out in the same manner. Selbach waited and got to first on balls. Warner's clean throw to Davis put him out at second.

Joyce drove the ball down the field for three bases and scored Tiernan. Cartwright misjudged Gleason's easy fly, and the "Kid" went to second. Joyce made home safely. Gleason came across the plate on Beckley's two-base hit to right. Demontreville scored in the seventh inning, and was the first of the visitors across the plate. Norton was taken out of the box in the fifth inning, and "Silver" King took his place. Seymour caught three men napping on bases, and sent the ball down swift enough to catch them out. Afterward the visitors, when on bases, were careful to not get more than a couple of feet away from the bag.

In the third Gleason was hit by his own bunted ball, and was declared out by the umpire. Joyce kicked stormily, and it was for this kick that he was fined $10. The New York team leaves this morning at 8 o'clock for Baltimore, where a series of three games will be played. The team then goes to Washington for three games, and then comes home for two games on May 6 and 8 against Brooklyn. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	2	3	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	4	2	4	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1
Davis, ss.	1	2	2	5	1
Gleason, 2b.	1	2	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0
Stafford, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Warner, c.	0	2	7	2	0
Seymour, p.	1	2	1	3	1
Total	11	17	27	11	3

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lush, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Demont, ss.	1	1	2	1	2
Selbach, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
McGuire, c.	1	1	2	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0
Cartw't, 1b.	0	1	6	2	1
Brown, cf.	0	0	2	1	0
Norton, p.	0	0	2	2	1
King, p.	1	1	0	0	1
Reilly, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Total	3	4	*23	10	5

*Gleason out for interference.

New York ....3 0 0 0 3 0 3 2 0 ..—11
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1— 3

Earned runs—New York, 7; Washington, 1. Two-base hits—Gleason, Beckley, Seymour. Three-base hits—Joyce, Beckley, McGuire. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Tiernan, (2,) Joyce, Davis, Warner. Double play—O'Brien and Cartwright. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 4; off Norton, 2; off King, 1. Struck out—Seymour, 5. Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 4. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Other Games.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis ....2 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Chicago ....0 1 3 0 0 0 2 0—6

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1. Base hits—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 9. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 5. Batteries—St. Louis, McFarland and Hart; Chicago, Anson and Griffith. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ..—2
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned run—Louisville, 1. Base hits—Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 4. Errors—Louisville, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Merritt and Hawley; Louisville, Wilson and Hill. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia ....1 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—5
Boston ....2 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 —6

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 2. Base hits—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 8. Errors—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 2. Batteries—Philadelphia, Grady and Fifield; Boston, Yeager and Klobedanz. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore ....0 2 4 1 3 2 1 0 —13
Brooklyn ....1 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 0— 6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5. Base hits—Baltimore, 18; Brooklyn, 12. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, Clarke and Corbett; Brooklyn, Burrill and Kennedy. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 —5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

No earned runs. Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Cleveland, 6. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Cincinnati, Peitz and Damman; Cleveland, O'Connor and Cuppy. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

College Games.

AT BETHLEHEM, PENN.

Princeton ....0 1 2 0 2 0 2 4 3—14
Lehigh ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Batteries—Jayne and Kafer; Senior and Carmon.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

University of Penn....2 0 3 2 9 3 0 0 1—20
Johns Hopkins....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0— 2

Batteries—Brown and Hoeffer; Goodrich and Wagner.

COLLEGE BASEBALL UMPIRES.

They Will Not Be Known Until They Appear on the Field.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 28.—The managers of the Yale, Harvard, and Princeton baseball nines have agreed to put all nominations for umpires in their championship games in the hands of Nick Young, President of the National League. He will appoint the umpires from the League staff, and their identity will not be known until they march on the field and introduce themselves to the college Captains just before the opening of the game.

Manager Brooke of the Yale Baseball Association announced this afternoon that the date of the Yale-Harvard game at Cambridge had been changed from Thursday, June 24, to Wednesday, June 23. This transfer was made in order that the Harvard undergraduates might not be obliged to divide their attendance at the Yale-Harvard baseball game, and the Yale-Harvard-Cornell boat race on Friday, June 25.

The Epsom Races Yesterday.

LONDON, April 28.—The Prince of Wales, Prince Christian, and a large party attended the Epsom races to-day. The City and Suburban Handicap of 2,000 sovereigns was won by the Duke of Devonshire's Balsamo. This event was for three-year-olds and upward, the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns and the third 100 sovereigns out of the race; course, one mile and a quarter. Fifteen horses ran, including Diakka of the Beresford-Lorillard stables, and Mr. Richard Croker's Santa Anita.

SENSATION AT THE RACES

Caused by Demagogue Who Ran Away After Winning the Race in Which He Started.

HIS JOCKEY BADLY BATTERED.

Riley Grannan Was at Aqueduct Track Because Justice Maddox Said He Might Go There—A Good Daughter of the Old Racer Tenny.

Riley Grannan had a ticket of admission to the Aqueduct race track that even "Bob" Pinkerton couldn't refuse to honor yesterday. Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court issued it, and it was of the sort that made orders of The Jockey Club insignificant. It was an order compelling the Queens County Jockey Club to admit the smooth-faced distributor of five-hundred-dollar tips to jockeys to the racing inclosure, when he bought the necessary admission ticket and so long as he behaved himself. It took the pugnacious plunger from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon to get it. He missed the first race, but saw the other four and had bets down on a couple of them. But Grannan did not indulge in plunging to any extent. Atrophy of the pocketbook prevented that, for Grannan is in that unfortunate condition known to the sporting world as "broke." So Grannan's return to the track didn't make much of a sensation. Sports do not welcome or care to follow a man who is "playing in bad luck."

Even had Grannan had his old-time "dead loads of money" it would have benefited him but little, for yesterday was a favorites' day, and Grannan doesn't play favorites as a rule. All five of the race winners yesterday were favorites in the speculations. It is speculation that tells at Aqueduct, for that is essentially a speculative track. No one goes there for sport, and "class" among the horses that race there is wanting as a rule.

Yet there were a couple of good youngsters shown up yesterday. One was the filly Miss Tenny, a daughter of the once famous sway-backed racer Tenny, who brought to his owner, David Tenny Pulsifer, the title of Colonel, and a modicum of wealth. She is a charming bit of horseflesh, one of the first of the get of her sire to race, and though her performance yesterday was nothing wonderful—because she was a bit "short"—still she acted as if she might capture some of the filly stakes later on, if all goes well.

The other good one was Andrew Jackson Joyner's colt Demagogue, sired by Magnetizer, a colt of the late August Belmont's breeding. Demagogue has a lot of speed and he is also long on temper. He exhibited both in his race, and nearly lost his life and killed his jockey, "Skeets" Martin, in consequence. When the start for his race—the fourth—was effected Demagogue got away with the field all right. But before he had run a quarter of a mile he became unmanageable and ran away. Martin was not able to hold him further than to prevent him from jumping the fence at the first turn. He ran on the extreme outside of the track and won his race. Then he bolted. He crashed through the track fence a short distance above the paddock entrance, sweeping off his jockey and leaving him inert on the track.

With a wild rush he went on through the narrow pathway leading to the saddling paddock. He squeezed his way between the rails, ran about in the paddock, upset an old apple woman, scattered her apples and candies and chewing gum and ginger cakes all about the shed, knocked down a fat negro who tried to stop his wild career, and then essayed to leap the fence to the track. It was a bit too high. So he crawled over, meanwhile lacerating his left shoulder badly on a bit of barbed wire fencing. Reaching the track, he ran around it for a mile and a half at top speed, and only allowed himself to be captured when thoroughly exhausted. Then he was led back to the judges' stand, the blood streaming from the wounded shoulder.

Meantime, the injured jockey was picked up and carried to the jockeys' room. Surgeons found that no bones were broken, and that, beyond some bruises and scratches which will make the lad very stiff and sore to-day, he had almost marvelously escaped serious injury at least, death possibly.

It was a sensational feature of an otherwise colorless day. Demagogue won't race for some time to come, in all probability. Martin won't want to ride for some days and won't care to have a mount on Demagogue at any future time. Possibly this sensational début may spoil forever what looked to be a wonderfully good race horse.

Speculators were looked out for in spite of the accident. The wounded jockey was weighed out in the jockey room, the saddle, bridle, &c., at the judges' stand. The weights were added together, the formal announcement "The weights are correct, Sir," was made by Louis Berte, and the layers were then ready to pay the backers of the runaway. Then the incident was forgotten, except as material for a newspaper story, and the game went on. How it resulted is told herewith in

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; Purse of $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Four and a half furlongs. Time—0:55¾.

1—Miss Tenny, Pulsifer & Karrick's b. f., by Tenny-Fair Vision, 104 pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5....(H. Martin)
2—Juda, R. W. Walden & Son's b. f., 109, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5....(Littlefield)
3—Ma Petite, E. Fleischmann's b. f., 99, 5 to 2....(Harrison)

Tommy O., 106, 10 to 1, (Sherrer;) Laurel Leaf, 102, 15 to 1, (Powers;) Nosey, 102, 15 to 1, (Hewitt,) and Florence Bealey, 99, 15 to 1, (Wappinger,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a length; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; purse $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:17½.

1—Chum, Sensation Stable's b. c., by Maxim-School Girl, 116 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5....(Hamilton)
2—Eastertide, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, ch. c., 116, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5....(H. Harris)
3—Trade Last, Organ & Crawford's ch. f., 111, 6 to 1....(Sherrer)

Becky Rolfe, 111, 10 to 1, (O'Leary;) Mahoney, 116, 6 to 1, (Moser;) Batchelor, 113, 20 to 1, (Maher;) Tappan, 113, 15 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Saurian, 113, 15 to 1, (Coyle;) Callibee, 116, 20 to 1, (Coylie;) Schroon, 113, 30 to 1, (Harrison,) and Ella Harold, 111, 5 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; the same distance between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; purse $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52.

1—Doggett, R. C. Doggett's ch. c., 5 years, by The Bard-Rosewood, 116 pounds, 2 to 5 and out....(Doggett)
2—Lambent, M. Clancy's br. f., 4, 103, 10 to 1 and 5 to 2....(Dean)
3—Langdon, J. H. Kelly's ch. g., 5, 111, 8 to 1....(Sherrer)

Counsellor Howe, 112, 4 to 1, (Sims,) and Loch Glyn, 84, 15 to 1, (Makin,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a gallop by a neck; three lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; purse of $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Four and one-half furlongs. Time—0:56.

1—Demagogue, A. J. Joyner's br. c., by Magnetizer—Decoy, 114 pounds, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5....(H. Martin)
2—Orthos, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. c., 111, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1....(Hewitt)
3—Squire Abingdon, W. Lakeland's b. c., 111, 6 to 1....(H. Lewis)

Ella Daly, 111, 30 to 1, (Moser;) Hardy C., 114, 15 to 1, (Hopkins;) Sifter, 114, 15 to 1, (O'Leary;) Laura May, 111, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) Honey Dew, 111, 5 to 1, (Hamilton,) and Delicate, 114, 8 to 1, (Littlefield,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths, three lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:16¼.

1—Successful, Kensico Stable's b. f., 3 years, by Octopus-Prosperity, 96 pounds, 4 to 5 and out....(Maher)
2—Harrington, C. F. Dwyer's ch. g., 6, 112, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5....(Sims)

Free Lance, 96, 12 to 1, (Powers;) Illusion, 115, 15 to 1, (Sherrer;) Prompt, 93, 7 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Mohawk Prince, 88, 15 to 1, (Kelly,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length, half a length between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling, about seven furlongs. Passover, 110 pounds; Becky Rolfe, 107; Parmesan, 106; Trayline and Petrel, 105 each; Friendship, 103; Dr. Jim, 98; Naughty Girl, 92.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies, two years old, four and a half furlongs. May Behman, Arista, Bardella, May Francis, Juliana, Storm Queen, Money Spinner, and Sweet Sound, 110 pounds each.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, one and a sixteenth miles. Premier, 116 pounds; Declare, 110; Shultz, 100; Flames, 93; Ben Ronald, 91.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs. Lord Frazer, 109 pounds; Glenoine and Harper, 108 each; Alexia, 108; Judge Wardell and Soltero, 95 each; Captain Wash, 93.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won in 1896 or 1897, selling, five and a half furlongs. Marsian, 111 pounds; McIntyre, 109; Rifle and Decide, 108 each; Ray S., 106; Endearer and Predicament, 100 each; Destiny, 99; Templestone, 97; Fratello, 96; Spinning Wheel, 91; Sathanas, 90.

AT THE MEMPHIS TRACK.

Threatening Weather and Small Attendance—One Favorite Wins.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 28.—The weather was threatening to-day and the attendance at Montgomery Park was somewhat lighter than usual. Only one favorite won. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Afternun, 95 pounds, (Lawrence,) 15 to 1, won; Mamie Callan, 95, (Coombs,) 12 to 1, second; Hester, 101, (Webster,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:03¼. Mamie Callan, 4 to 1, place. Incetatus, Princess Nyanza, Bagpipe, Anna W., Denver, Helen Wren, Break o' Day, Goodwin II., Mazeppa, and Judge Butler also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs; purse. Sea Robber, 100 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 11 to 5, won; J. A. Gray, 106, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, second; Lexington Pirate, 100, (Songer,) 12 to 5, third. Time—1:15½. Gray, 3 to 5, place. Lady Hamilton, May Thompson, Uncle Pat, Gustave Cook, and Nannie L.'s Sister also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; purse. Sharon, 91 pounds, (Hirsch,) 3 to 1, won; Gaston, 91, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, second; Time-maker, 96, (Wilhite,) 7 to 10, third. Time—1:43½. Hanobelle also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. King Elm, 100 pounds, (Hinkey,) 20 to 1, won; Infelice, 87, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, second; Mrs. Bradshaw, 98, (Campbell,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:30½. Infelice, 2 to 1, place. Swiftly, Nicolini, Hibernia Queen, Nylic, Pinchback, Bravo, Knute, Kruna, Imp. Woolsey, and Loyaletta also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four furlongs; selling. Crockett, 102 pounds, (Garner,) 9 to 5, won; Christobel, 88, (Foley,) 20 to 1, second; Cuba Free, 100, (T. Burns,) 6 to 5, third. Time—0:50½. Christobel, 4 to 1, place. Onette, Lough Mask, King Fire, High Born Lady, Pearl, and Galvin also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. High Test, 100 pounds, (Campbell,) 6 to 1, won; Trilby, 98, (Warren,) 4 to 5, second; Robert Latta, 106, (N. Turner,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:30¼. Trilby, no place. Basquil, Ferris Hartman, Pete Kitchen, Gomez, and Seelbach also ran.

The Races at Newport, Ky.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 28.—Ben Brown, who is the Kentucky Derby candidate from the Fuerst Brothers' Stable, was the winner of the Blue Ribbon Stakes for three-year-olds to-day at Newport.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Con Reagan, 110, (C. Reiff,) 2 to 1, won; Blanton, 110, (Perkins,) 7 to 10 and out, second; Imp. Eddie Burke, 110, (W. Hicks,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:28½. Croesus, Brossart, Billy Arnold, Lovejoy, and Brown Fonso also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Patrician, 124, (J. Hill,) 2 to 1, won; Imp. Skate, 113, (H. Williams,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Old Centre, 116, (Overton,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:01. Harbinger, Percita, Thornbush, La Wanda, Shuttlecock, and Prince Carl also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Blue Ribbon Stakes. One and one-eighth miles. Ben Brown, 122, (Ballard,) 1 to 2, won; Pat Dunne, 114, (Beauchamp,) 7 to 2 and 1 to 2, second; John McElroy, 117, (Perkins,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:54¾.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Rasper, 110, (Perkins,) 3 to 2, won; Frontman, 110, (W. Hicks,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Simple Jack, 102, (J. Hill,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:42½. Ben Naiad, Loyalty, Volma, Laura Cotta, and Ixion also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. George C., 92, (Nutt,) 5 to 2, won; McCleary, 100, (W. Hicks,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Bruin, 102, (J. Hill,) 4 to 5, third. Time—1:02¾. James Debow, Des Dressen, Dr. Goodloe, Lillian Russell, Doc Dodds, Caddie C., Mayor Harris, and Oneante also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Evanesca, 100, (J. Matthews,) 6 to 5, won; Sidkel, 105, (H. Williams,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Fresco, 102, (Randall,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:40½. Ondague, Tenochtitlan, Fretful, Cecil, and Paul Fry also ran.

Results at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Following are the results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. For two-year-olds. Half a mile. Little T. G. won, Barney Schreiber second, Salasar third. Time—0:49¾.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Sea Spray won, Jack Martin second, Doubtful third. Time—1:16½.

THIRD RACE.—Purse. Two miles. The Bachelor won, Bernardillo second, Ostler Joe third. Time—3:33½.

FOURTH RACE.—California Stake Handicap, hurdle; value, $1,500. Two miles. Arundel won, Baby Bill second, Huntsman third. Time—3:52¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. George Miller won, Yemen second, Pat Murphy third. Time—1:15¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse. One mile. Good Times won, Colonel Wheeler second, Claudiana third. Time—1:42¼.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

City Magistrate Simms Invited to Referee the Irvington Millburn Road Race Memorial Day.

City Magistrate Charles E. Simms, Jr., has been asked to referee the ninth annual Irvington-Millburn handicap road race, which is scheduled to take place on Memorial Day over the famous course in New Jersey.

The invitation was sent to the Magistrate by the Race Committee having the event in charge. It is composed of prominent members of the three big associations of cycling clubs in the metropolitan district. No word had been received from Mr. Simms up to last evening, but it is assumed that he will accept the position, since he was one of the delegation of wheelmen who waited upon the Park Board a short time ago to secure the privilege of holding a road race on Riverside Drive. Mr. Simms is President of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York.

In the event of a declination coming from Mr. Simms, P. Anthony Brock, the last President of the disbanded Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, will serve as referee.

With a few exceptions nearly all of those who served as officials at previous races over the Irvington-Millburn course have been asked to serve this year. Robert Gentle, Frederick Keer, Waldo E. Fuller, Warde Bingley, and Leon Schermerhorn have been invited to act as judges, W. C. Nellis, M. L. Bridgeman, J. C. Pierrez, James Josephi, and L. B. Whymper as timers, W. A. Drabble as chief clerk, E. Allen Smith as chief scorer, Adolph Stall and R. J. Wolf as chief umpires, and M. A. Heath and J. F. Owen as chief marshals. The handicapping will be done by F. P. Prial, the old-time official handicapper for the Empire State.

One of the many fine prizes to be offered for this race will be a solid silver cup, which will go to the club having the largest number of members finishing inside the "honor mark"—1:15.

LIBERTY CYCLE RECEIVERSHIP.

John Beattie in Charge of Affairs of the Company.

John Beattie was appointed receiver yesterday for the Liberty Cycle Company of 4 Warren Street, whose factory is at Bridgeport, Conn., by Judge Beekman of the Supreme Court on the application of William F. Wilson of this city, the Treasurer of the company. This company is a reorganization of the Liberty Cycle Company which was incorporated under New Jersey laws and which went into the hands of a receiver in July last, with liabilities of $183,000 and assets $204,000.

The present company was incorporated under Connecticut laws on Jan. 15, 1897, with a capital stock of $100,000, taking the assets of the old company and assuming the liabilities. The new company found the load too heavy to carry. During the past two weeks the company has been obliged to obtain extensions in many open accounts and notes, has been obliged to return drafts unaccepted, a note went to protest and attachment was threatened.

The liabilities are $212,000, and nominal assets, $226,000, consisting of cash, $1,600, accounts receivable, $60,000, machinery and tools, $75,000, partly finished bicycles and materials, $75,000. The book accounts for bicycles are principally among agents in New York, New Jersey, Missouri, and Georgia. The assets in this city are $10,000.

John Holden of New Rochelle is President, and William I. Allen of Bridgeport, Conn., Secretary. Mr. Wilson said that the trouble was on account of undertaking to pay in full the indebtedness of the old company, which proved too much to do in the face of the prevailing business depression, and the officers decided to put the entire assets in the hands of a receiver so that all creditors would be treated alike and none could get advantage over another by attachment. The company had paid 30 per cent. of the old debts and the notes for the balance are not due yet.

Cyclists and Street Sprinkling.

Cyclists who have followed the opposition of the several bodies of wheelmen in this city against the Street Sprinkling bill will be glad to learn that the measure is dead.

Its provisions were such that, had it succeeded, the corporation which has done the sprinkling in this city for the last few years would doubtless have done the work for several years to come. The wheelmen were opposed to this corporation, because it never listened to their appeals to abate the too-free-use-of-water nuisance. They contended that the proper department to have control of the sprinkling was the Street Cleaning Department.

Park Rules on These Streets.

The New York Division of the League of American Wheelmen was notified yesterday by the Park Department that it had assumed charge of the following roadways, and will expect all cyclists to observe Park rules when riding in them: Fifth Avenue, opposite Central Park; the Cathedral Parkway, Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street; West End Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, and West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Morningside Avenue.

Chairman Mott Warns Referees.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Chairman Mott of the Racing Board gave out this weekly bulletin to-day. In addition to containing a long list of sanctions granted, it has a warning to referees. The Chairman cautions those who shall serve in that capacity to be firm and carry out the racing rules to the letter, "so that there may be uniform practice." If that is done, the racing men will know by precedent in any one place just what is requisite in another.

A FAST TO A FINISH.

Dr. Tanner Placed Against the World for $10,000.

INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, Ind., April 28.—A fast to a finish is the latest proposition in the sporting line. H. L. Kramer to-day issued a challenge backing the celebrated faster, Dr. H. S. Tanner, against all comers for $10,000 in a finish contest. On behalf of Dr. Tanner, Mr. Kramer challenges any person to a contest for $10,000 a side, the conditions being that until one or the other acknowledges himself beaten, both contestants shall abstain from all food or drink, each contestant, however, to be allowed one gallon of pure spring water per day.

Mr. Kramer is one of the best-known capitalists in Indiana. He is an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Tanner.

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Burns Kerosene, guaranteed to keep lighted, nickel plated. M. & W., Banner, 20th Century, $1.99. Millers' '97, $2.80. Searchlight, World Scorcher, Pathlight, Hygienic Saddles, P. & F., $1.25. Beck $1.35. Hunt $1.49. Everything for cyclists at less than Dep't stores.
CUT PRICES ON BICYCLES.
New SYRACUSE, $39, 1895. 1896 MODEL, $49. New RAMBLERS, $39—New LIBERTYS, $49. New DAUNTLESS, $29—New 1896 ELMORES, $35. Quantity new no names, $19.50, $24.50, $27.50. ELMORE 1897 MODELS, $75.
Willis' Park Row Bi. Co., 23 Park Row. Op. Post Office.

PRICES REDUCED.
Highest Quality Maintained.
1897 Ramblers... $80
1896 Ramblers... $60
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Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 58TH ST., N. Y.
242 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

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Lyndhurst THE SPECIAL-MADE BICYCLE
AT SPECIAL PRICES.
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(Near Broadway.) CATALOGUE FREE.

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Racing Every Week Day at 2:30 P. M.
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Special Race Trains leave East 34th St. at 1, 1:30, and 1:40 P. M. Also from Flatbush Av., at 1:30 and 1:54 P. M. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

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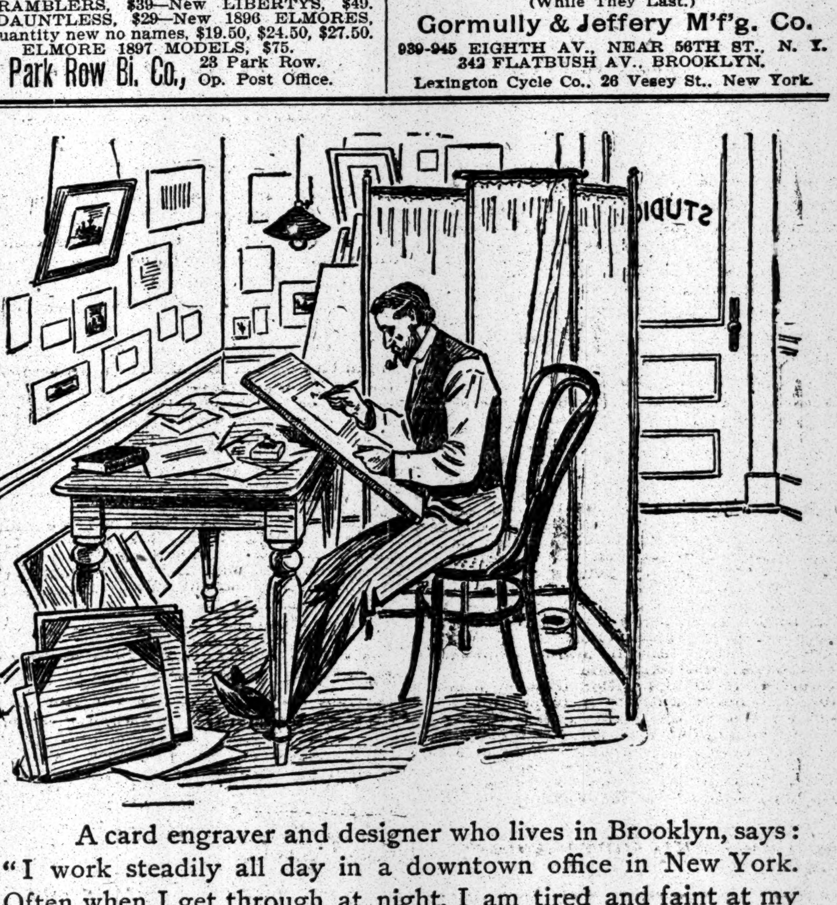

A card engraver and designer who lives in Brooklyn, says: "I work steadily all day in a downtown office in New York. Often when I get through at night, I am tired and faint at my stomach. I suppose my stomach is tired too. Anyway I feel hungry and I am apt to eat too much supper, and the consequence is I frequently used to have a bad stomach all night and a head on me the next morning. But I have lately found that if I take a

RIPANS TABULE

after my supper, it digests all right. Whenever my stomach has extra work to do, the Tabule takes hold and helps like a hired man."

LEGAL NOTICES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Supreme Court.—In the matter of the application of one of the two Trustees of THE PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of New York, for its dissolution.

Take notice, that in accordance with orders of the Supreme Court, entered in the above entitled proceeding and dated July 6th, 1896, August 10th, 1896, and February 9th, 1897, the undersigned, William H. Ricketts, as Receiver of the property of THE PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB, will sell at public auction under the direction of William Kennelly, Auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 15th day of April 1897, at twelve o'clock noon:

All the right, title, and interest which the said PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB had and which said Receiver has by virtue of his appointment in and to the following leases, and the terms thereby granted and all rights thereunder.

Lease from Philip and Jane A. Swartwout to David B. Smith, made March 31st, 1880, and granting for a period of twenty years from said date all the right of fishing in Roundout Creek and Burketts streams and all other ponds and streams on their lands. Said lease was assigned to THE PEEKAMOSE CLUB by Smith, June 5th, 1882. The lease and assignment above mentioned were recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Ulster County, September 8th, 1882, in liber 238 of deeds, page 271.

Lease from Bevier Swartwout to David B. Smith, made April 5th, 1880, and granting for a period of twenty years from said date all the right of fishing in Roundout Creek and other streams and ponds on his land. Said lease was assigned to THE PEEKAMOSE CLUB on June 5th, 1882. The lease and assignment above mentioned were recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Ulster County, September 6th, 1882, in liber 238 of deeds, page 283.

Lease from Isaac Cross to David B. Smith, made May 5th, 1880, and granting for a period of twenty years from said date all the right of fishing in that portion of Roundout Creek and the other streams which are in his property in the town of Denning, Ulster County, New York. Said lease was assigned to E. N. Whiton, Secretary of THE PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB, or his successor in office, by Smith on the 5th day of June, 1882. The lease and assignment above mentioned were recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Ulster County, September 6th, 1882, in liber 238 of deeds, page 280.

Lease from Samuel N. Smith to David B. Smith, made April 30th, 1880, and granting for a period of twenty years from said date all the right of fishing in Roundout Creek and other streams, so far as the same run across the premises of the party of the first part in the town of Denning, Ulster County, New York. Said lease was assigned to E. N. Whiton, Secretary of THE PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB, or his successor in office, by Smith on the 5th day of June, 1882. The lease and assignment above mentioned were recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Ulster County on September 6th, 1882, in liber 238 of deeds, page 275.

Lease from Nathan W. Watson to David B. Smith, made the 6th day of September, 1879, and granting for a period of twenty years from said date all the right of fishing in the streams or waters flowing through his property, known as "Lake Lot." Said lease was assigned to THE PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB by Smith on the 7th day of July, 1882. The lease and assignment above mentioned were recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Ulster County on the 6th day of September, 1882, in liber 238 of deeds, page 285.

(The leases above described may be seen at the office of Franklin Bien, attorney for Receiver, No. 317 Broadway, New York City.)

And all that certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the town of Denning, Ulster County, State of New York, in Great Lot No. 7, Hardenburg Patent, and is part of the Lake or Gulf Lot, and is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a pile of stones near two small hemlocks, marked about seventy-five links from the south bank of the Gulf Hollow stream and about ten or eleven rods above a small bridge crossing the same, and runs thence as the needle pointed in 1879, north thirty-eight degrees, east nineteen chains and fifty links to a pile of stones about ten feet southerly from a birch tree marked "L. L." thence north fifty-two degrees, west along the line of Lots Nos. 35 and 36 of Chamber's survey and the lands of Richard Kerr, thirty-nine chains to a pile of stones, about one chain from the east bank of the Roundout Creek and on the steep bank below the road leading from Hill's Mill to Watson Hollow, thence down along the said creek as it winds and turns about one chain from the said Roundout Creek, about twenty-four chains to a pile of stones on the steep side hill, about fifty links from the south side of the Gulf Hollow road, near a yellow birch tree marked, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning. Containing eighty acres of land, be the same more or less.

All the above property leases and real estate will be sold in a single parcel.

Also all the personal property within the buildings situated upon the property of THE PEEKAMOSE FISHING CLUB, consisting of one (1) cooking stove, one (1) table, two (2) small sideboards, six (6) chairs, a book rack, kitchen utensils, china, glassware, knives, forks, one (1) dozen sheets and pillow cases, and other miscellaneous household articles, one (1) chest carpenter tools, two (2) sledge hammers, one (1) anvil, one (1) portable forge, two (2) steel crowbars, one (1) grindstone, one (1) crosscut saw.

WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Attorney for Receiver, No. 317 Broadway, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to April 29, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, April 15, 1897.

WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Attorney for Receiver, No. 317 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—IDA McTURCK, plaintiff, against ELIZA BRIGGS, Georgiana Briggs, George B. McTurck, and Robert McTurck, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being at Williamsbridge, in the City, County, and State of New York, being the lots known and designated by the Numbers (130) one hundred and thirty and one hundred and thirty-one (131) on a map entitled "Map of Olinville at Williamsbridge Depot, Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York," surveyed by R. Henwood, Surveyor, dated Washington Avenue, Morrisania, July 26th, 1852, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map: Beginning at a point on the Third Avenue, distant from the Williamsbridge Road on the said map in a northerly direction two hundred and six feet and six inches; thence running in an easterly direction along the boundary line of Lot No. (129) one hundred and twenty-nine on said map, one hundred and thirty feet nine inches, to the Old Boston Road; thence following the line of said Old Boston Road in a southwesterly direction two hundred and twenty-six feet and two inches to the Williamsbridge Road on said map; thence in a northwesterly direction, following the line of said Williamsbridge Road on said map, sixty-six feet and nine inches, to the Third Avenue, and thence following the line of said Third Avenue on said map in a northerly direction two hundred and six feet and six inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York City, April 7, 1897.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
NORMAN A. LAWLOR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 61-65 Park Row, New York City.
DAVID H. HUNT, Esq., Atty. for Deft., Robert McTurck, Williamsbridge, N. Y.
BRITTON H. TABOR, Esq., Guardian-ad-litem.
ap8-2aw3wTh&S&ap29

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—FRANZ O. MATTHIESSEN, plaintiff, against MARY E. ABBOT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 30th day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in the said judgment of foreclosure and sale, and which are described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and ten feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence westerly, along the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, twenty-five feet; running thence southerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the middle line of the block; running thence easterly, along said middle line and parallel with Fifty-fourth Street, twenty-five feet; and running thence northerly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet and five inches, to the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, at the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number Eighteen (18) West Fifty-fourth Street, and lying in Section 5, in Block 1,269, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, April 7th, 1897.

JOHN J. FITZGERALD, Referee.
DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 50 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
ap8-2aw3wTh&S&ap29

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—HENRY WALLACH vs. LENA KOPETZKY, Adelheid Lowe, et al.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 1st day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue distant eighty feet and ten inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Sixty-first Street; thence running easterly and parallel with Sixty-first Street and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Sixty-first Street and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence northerly along said side of Second Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 1,150 Second Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, April 6th, 1897.

ISAAC BELL BRENNAN, Referee.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall St., N. Y. City.
ap7-2aw3wW&S&ap29

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—ELLEN O'NEILL, plaintiff, against MARY O'NEILL (1) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of December, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the fifth day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said interlocutory judgment, and described as follows:

Parcel No. 1—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Fourth Avenue, distant eighty-six (86) feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street; thence running northerly along said westerly side of Fourth Avenue twenty-one feet six inches; thence westerly parallel with Twenty-ninth Street sixty feet; thence southerly parallel with Fourth Avenue twenty-one feet six inches, and thence easterly and again parallel with Twenty-ninth Street sixty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Parcel No. 2—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street; thence running northerly along Fourth Avenue twenty-three feet; thence at right angles westerly and parallel with Twentieth Street, sixty feet; thence at right angles southerly and parallel with Fourth Avenue twenty-three feet to the northerly line of Twentieth Street, and thence easterly and along Twentieth Street, sixty feet to the point of beginning.

Parcel No. 3—All that certain dwelling house and lot of land, situate on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Madison Avenue at a point distant seventy-four feet and one inch southerly from the southwesterly corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue; running thence westerly and parallel with Twenty-ninth Street, ninety-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Madison Avenue, twenty-four feet eight inches, to a point on a line drawn parallel with and equidistant from Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, respectively; thence easterly along said equidistant line, and partly through the centre of a party wall, between the dwelling house erected on the lot of ground hereby granted or intended so to be and the lot of ground adjoining to the south thereof, to the westerly side of Madison Avenue aforesaid, ninety-five feet; thence northerly along the westerly side of Madison Avenue, twenty-four feet eight inches to the place of beginning.

Parcel No. 4—All that certain dwelling house and lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, distant seventy-four feet and one inch northerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with Twenty-eighth Street, ninety-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue, twenty-four feet eight inches, to a point on a line drawn parallel with and equidistant from Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, respectively; thence easterly along said equidistant line, and partly through the centre of a party wall between the dwelling house erected on the lot of land hereby granted, or intended so to be, and the lot of land adjoining to the north thereof, to the westerly side of Madison Avenue aforesaid, ninety-five feet, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Madison Avenue, twenty-four feet eight inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Parcel No. 5—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of West Fourth Street with the northerly side of Cornelia Street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of West Fourth Street, seventy-six feet; thence westerly parallel with Cornelia Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, twenty-six feet ten inches; thence southerly and on a line perpendicular to Cornelia Street, seventy-five feet, to the northerly side of Cornelia Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Cornelia Street, forty feet eleven inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1897.

EUGENE DURNIN, Referee.
JOHN WHALEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 206 Broadway, New York City.
ap13-2aw3wTu&Th&my5.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—EUGENE CLIFFORD POTTER, plaintiff, against EMMA KRUG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 4th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Eighth Avenue with the said northerly line of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block fifty (50) feet; thence southerly again parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and thence easterly along said northerly line of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part (the defendant Emma Krug) by the party of the second part hereto (the plaintiff) and his wife by deed bearing even date and intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith, these presents being given to secure a part of the purchase price therein expressed.—Dated New York, March 6th, 1897.

GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Referee.
QUACKENBUSH & WISE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 163 Broadway, New York City.
ap29-2aw3wM&W&my19

LEXINGTON AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ROBERT McGILL, plaintiff, against WILLIAM BOGGS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 30th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, distant fifty-one feet two inches southerly from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-third Street and the easterly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence easterly and through a party wall seventy feet; and running thence southerly seventeen feet, parallel with the said Lexington Avenue, and running thence westerly and through a party wall seventy feet to the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, and running thence along the said easterly side of Lexington Avenue, seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning; be the said dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, March 31st, 1897.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.
EDWARD P. SCHELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 56 Pine Street, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to the fourth day of May, 1897, same hour and place.—Dated April 23d, 1897.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—HENRY WALLACH vs. LENA KOPETZKY, ELLA ROSENBLATT, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue, with the northerly side of Sixtieth Street; thence running easterly along the northerly side of Sixtieth Street seventy-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue twenty feet, thence westerly and parallel with Sixtieth Street and part of the way through a party wall, seventy-five feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue; and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty feet to the corner afore-mentioned to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known as Number 1,140 Second Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, April 24th, 1897.

NORMAN T. M. MELLISS, Referee.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
ap26-2aw3wM&Th&my18.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—MATHILDA SCHIERLOH, plaintiff, against ANNA SCHIERLOH and others, defendants.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee in the above-entitled action, by an order of this court dated the 15th day of March, 1897, duly made and entered herein on the same day, as resettled by order made and entered March 30th, 1897, hereby require each and every person not a party to this action who has, or who at the date thereof had, a lien upon the real property hereinafter described, or any part thereof, to appear before me on or before the 21st day of May, 1897, at my office, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, to prove his lien, and the true amount due or to become due by reason thereof. The premises are described in the complaint in the above-entitled action as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue one hundred feet five inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, running thence westerly parallel with Forty-seventh Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue twenty-five feet six inches; thence easterly parallel with Forty-seventh Street and partly through a party wall one hundred feet to the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue twenty-five feet six inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 31st, 1897.

JAMES D. FESSENDEN, Referee.
GEORGE H. YEAMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 and 46 Wall Street, New York City.
ap1-1aw6wTh

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:15.
AMERICAN—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00.
GARDEN—Dr. Belgraff—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Heartsease—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Sunken Bell—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Wild West Show and World's Rough Riders—2:00 and 8:15.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Concert—8:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA—In Great New York—The Isle of Gold—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

ONE OF GRANT'S VICTORIES.

It is a pure coincidence, but a striking one, that the splendid tribute to the memory of Gen. GRANT fell on the eve of the anniversary of one of his greatest victories, not won in war, but in profound peace, which was in its day a priceless service to the Nation, and which to-day should be an inspiration to every honest citizen. It was on the 28th of April, 1874, that the veto of President GRANT killed the insidious and dangerous inflation bill which had passed both houses of Congress by decided majorities.

If we recall the situation then existing, we shall understand how great was the act of the President in every way. The country was staggering under the effects of the panic of 1873. The clamor for more currency which had been stimulated by the Democratic Party as a means of repairing the immense damage done to it by its course during the civil war had deeply affected some of the Republican leaders. Under the shrewd and energetic management of men like MORTON of Indiana and FERRY of Michigan, the inflation element had been so strengthened as completely to divide the party. Early in the session the Finance Committee, of which Mr. SHERMAN was Chairman, had brought on a long financial debate by a resolution calling for specie resumption and for a currency "always redeemable in gold or its equivalent, and so adjusted as to meet the changing wants of trade and commerce." This had been met by a resolution from Mr. FERRY of Michigan calling for "an increase of currency of $100,000,000." The debate had revealed the division in the majority to which we have referred, and when finally late in March a vote was reached, the bill in which the Finance Committee had embodied its policy was replaced by one embodying Mr. FERRY's ideas by a vote of 29 to 24, and the House passed the bill by a vote of 140 to 102.

There is no doubt that these votes fairly expressed the division of opinion in the country at that moment, and could the bill have been submitted to the people it would have been sustained, or, if changed, changed in the direction of inflation. The country was distressed, confused, and puzzled by the existing situation. The multitude who knew that as individuals they needed more money very badly were ready to believe that they could get it if the Government issued it. The Republican politicians saw in this sentiment sure defeat for their party unless some concession was made to it. When the bill went to the President the pressure upon him to sign it, or at least to allow it to become a law without his signature, was very great. Some of it came from men who would now be ashamed of it. On the other hand, among the opponents of inflation were not only many Democrats, like BAYARD and THURMAN, but such Republicans as Messrs. JONES and STEWART of Nevada. The pressure for the bill was not all political. There were only too many timid business men, some of them from this city, who urged the President to accept the bill as a "settlement," which would "stop agitation."

In this trying situation, President GRANT showed patriotism wholly above partisanship and a clear conception of sound financial principles, unobscured by short-sighted notions of immediate business expediency. He vetoed the bill because in theory it would produce inflation. "The theory," he declared, "in my belief, is a departure from the true principles of finance, National interest, National obligations to creditors, Congressional promises, party pledges—on the part of both political parties—and of personal views and promises made by me in every annual message sent to Congress and in each inaugural address." So far from being a "settlement," the bill invited agitation. "Should it fail to create the abundance of circulation expected of it, the friends of the measure, particularly those out of Congress, would clamor for such inflation as would give the expected relief." And he defined his general principle in these pregnant words: "I am not a believer in any artificial method of making paper money equal to coin, when the coin is not owned or held ready to redeem the promises to pay; for paper money is nothing more than promise to pay, and is valuable exactly in proportion to the amount of coin that it can be converted into."

The situation to-day—it is a third of a century since this utterance was made—is, in essence, the same. The Resumption act of 1875 was made possible by the veto of the inflation act of 1874. Had it been left in full force the principle that President GRANT so faithfully served would have been enforced. But it was fatally modified by the law of 1878 for the perpetual reissue of the legal-tender notes. These notes are, therefore, now outstanding, and the application of the principle is as imperative as ever it was. If Congress and the Administration should listen to the voice of the man we have just been honoring, and follow his counsel, they would add a more splendid tribute to his memory than the pageant of Tuesday or the stately mausoleum on Riverside Heights.

THINGS THAT ARE NOT SO.

WATTERSON is no luckier with history than with prophecy. In 1892 he staked his reputation on the gruesome prediction that if Mr. CLEVELAND were nominated the Democratic Party would "march through a slaughterhouse to an open grave." That was a pretty bad break in futures. But in his tirade upon the Reform Club dinner and the third-term conspiracy he quarrels furiously with the past and swings loose from the facts of recent history.

He declares that "if, six months before the nominating period of 1896, Mr. CLEVELAND had firmly said 'I will not be a candidate under any circumstances,' the elements of order in the party could have got together and united on some leader equal to the task of meeting and beating the extremists." Ask Senator GORMAN about that. He knew in January that the Bimetallic League of discredited Republicans and Populists had captured the Democratic organization in the South and West. The "elements of order" were beaten then, and they would have staid beaten even though Mr. CLEVELAND had run a standing advertisement of his refusal to be a candidate in The Courier-Journal.

"Mr. CLEVELAND was known to be covertly a candidate." Who knew it? WATTERSON? All men who enjoyed Mr. CLEVELAND's confidence knew and said just the contrary. This positive assertion makes Sir JOHN MANDEVILLE seem a trustworthy historian by comparison.

"He is the author of the protection gibberish which the National Convention in 1892 refused to adopt." WATTERSON does know about that, for he was there. The "protection gibberish" reported from the Committee on Resolutions was an assurance to the country that while the Democratic Party, if successful, intended to reform the tariff, it did not intend to burn the Custom Houses on the morning after the inauguration. Some Democrats thought it unwise to scare capital and labor to death by the platform. LAWRENCE T. NEAL of Ohio moved a substitute resolution denouncing protection as a "fraud" and "robbery." WATTERSON ardently supported the substitute, which was believed by the Cleveland delegates to be part of the tactics to defeat him. Not being ready for a test vote at that stage of the fight, the leaders of the Cleveland forces passed the word that the substitute would not be formally opposed, and many Cleveland delegates voted for it. In his speech of acceptance Mr. CLEVELAND kicked this spurious plank out of the platform and stood on the original declaration that in tariff reduction prudent regard would be had for interests hitherto protected. Anybody but an irresponsible lunatic would have done the same.

Finally Mr. WATTERSON alleges that the ex-President's "removal to New Jersey was the first adroit step in his new plan of campaign." As the Lord High Chancellor was walking down Piccadilly one day he was accosted by a confidence gentleman. "Mr. Birch, I believe." "Sir," replied his Lordship, "if you believe that you will believe anything."

THE FALL OF LARISSA.

It appears that it is not for nothing that mankind owes to Greece the adjective which in more than one modern language has been transposed into a noun to express a general and a causeless terror. It seems clear from the only intelligible accounts that we have had of the overwhelming disaster of the Greeks that it was due to "panic." Their forces were numerically inferior to the forces in front of them, and much more to the forces that could be brought against them, but this they knew very well when they provoked war. Yet when the fact with which it had been their business all along to reckon, and with which they had reckoned, was brought home to them the faculties of their commanders appear to have been paralyzed. They retained an excellent defensive position, which, according to some observers, included a tempting opportunity to take the offensive. A single successful sally and gallant feat of arms would have gone far toward neutralizing the numerical superiority of the enemy by its moral effect.

In modern war, indeed, all great military results are the results of moral conditions which it is the chief function of the physical means of destruction to bring about. Battles are not won or lost because one side disables so many of the other as to render it physically incapable of going on with the conflict or actually and mechanically dislodges it from its position. They are won when there spreads throughout one army the consciousness of success and throughout the other the hopelessness of resistance. The panic sense of defeat overcame the Greeks, and first among them, shameful to say, their leaders. When this happens the contest is indeed hopeless. Discipline will not hold the private soldier when he sees or feels that his superior officers have given up the battle for lost. When despair overcame the general staff of the Greeks it was in vain that they still had an army virtually intact, a strong position, abundant material, and an enemy by no means so enterprising in attack as obstinate in resistance. The battle and the campaign were lost when the leaders thought them lost. Retirement, which seems to have been perfectly unnecessary, became defeat, and defeat disgraceful rout.

It is a calamity for civilization that this should have happened to men whose cause was so righteous and against a foe which four centuries ago was the terror of Western Europe and which for all the interval has obstructed the civilization of Eastern Europe. The centre of interest has suddenly been shifted from the frontier to Athens. The same popular clamor which hounded the Government into an unequal contest has now turned against the Government which yielded to it. A political panic has succeeded the military panic. To allay this every day and every hour of time that can be gained has its value. If the Government can maintain itself for a few days the danger of revolution will be past. In that case there is reason to hope that the military disasters of the kingdom will be retrieved. Such disasters have been known in other countries at the outbreak of a civil war. When the clamor of zealots for a march "on to Richmond" was raised, thirty-six years ago, and was finally yielded to by the advance of the raw levies and the equally raw commanders of the time, and the repulse of this advance became a disgraceful flight, those who had clamored most loudly for the unwise advance turned most fiercely upon the Government which they had induced to order it. Greeks and Americans are not so different after all. We all know what the American sequel was, and we may hope that the parallel is of good augury for the Greeks. One of the best reasons for hoping so is the patriotic and calming address that has been issued by the Deputies who form the opposition in the Greek Parliament. The spirit which that manifesto shows is of good hope for the retrieval of the initial blunders and disasters of the war.

OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

The Grant Day parade should have had a very important use. It was the most extensive competitive display that has been had since the civil war of the National Guard of different States. The Governors and their staffs could hardly have failed to derive from it important lessons in the means of securing the efficiency of the militia which the Constitution and common sense tell us are necessary to the security of a free State. The differences between the States were obvious and striking. Whereas the National Guard is in some of them evidently a very practical organization, in others it is as evidently not much more than "playing at soldiers."

The regiment which marched in Gen. GRANT's first funeral in campaign dress with slouch hats, and even with knapsacks and blankets, showed an insufficient sense of the ceremonious character of the occasion, but it looked tremendously businesslike. There is a limit, however, and upon the whole it was very well observed on Tuesday. The New York troops had an advantage in being at home, and were very impressive by their numbers, and upon the whole by their appearance, though some crack corps of other States appeared to equal advantage.

Perhaps the very weakest point in the display of New York was the horsing of the artillery. Of course, this was far inferior to the regular batteries, but it was also inferior to that of the militia of some other States. The New York artillery horses made a wretched showing compared even with the draught animals in the street-cleaning parade of last year. There was scarcely a gun or a caisson drawn by a team which an inspector would have passed as fit for service. This is a weak point, to which it is to be hoped the attention of Gov. BLACK and his staff was drawn.

COMPETITION IN LABOR.

The journeyman plumbers of Chicago are threatening a strike on the 1st of May because, as they allege, agreements between them and the master plumbers have been violated by the latter. These agreements had two objects—the maintenance of certain rates of wages in the plumbing trade and a limitation of the number of helpers or apprentices to be employed in the shops. Of course, the purpose of limiting the number of those who are trained to the trade is to restrain competition in labor and keep up its price. Similar agreements are common in other mechanical trades and have the same purpose.

We do not say that there is anything wrong in such agreements or anything contrary to public policy, but merely wish to call attention to their purpose and effect and their relation to agreements between those who employ labor. The Anti-Trust bill lately passed in this State and now in the hands of the Governor declares every contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination whereby competition in the supply or price of any article or commodity in common use "is or may be restrained or prevented" to be "against public policy, illegal, and void," and makes entering into it a penal offense.

Now, the most important factor in determining both the supply and the price of most commodities in common use is the cost of the labor that enters into their production, and that cost is increased by anything that limits the amount of labor available for the purpose or keeps up the wages of that labor. In other words, any contract, agreement, or combination which restricts the number of persons who may be employed in any trade whereby articles or commodities in common use are produced or prepared for the market or compels an increase or prevents a decrease in the cost of that labor not only "may" restrain or prevent competition in the supply or price of the articles or commodities, but must do so, and is intended to do so. If it did not have that effect, it would be of no use to the workmen. It is only by keeping up the price of the products that the price of the labor employed in production can be kept up.

A combination of workmen in a union, the object of which is to limit the number of men to be employed in any trade, to restrict the number of hours which shall constitute a day's work, or to maintain a certain rate of wages, is necessarily a combination whereby competition in the supply of some commodity is restrained or prevented, and it would be unlawful under this act of the Legislature. An agreement between employers and workmen having the same object in view as such labor combination would have a like effect upon competition and would be a penal offense.

Nevertheless such agreements are beneficial to the workingmen, and it is considered legitimate to restrain competition in the supply and price of the products of labor for the purpose of maintaining the wages of labor. In principle it is not different when the purpose is to restrain competition in order to maintain the profits of capital, without which the employment and the wages of labor become precarious and uncertain.

But while the agreements and combinations for keeping up the wages of labor necessarily increase the labor cost, and therefore the selling price of "articles or commodities," the agreements and combinations for keeping up the profits of capital do not always or generally have a similar effect. They often result, through improved methods and economies in management, in cheaper production and lower prices. Generally, while keeping up a certain aggregate or a certain assurance of profit, they diminish the rate of profit on capital and benefit both the laborer and the consumer. There are undoubtedly wrongs and abuses in connection with combinations both of labor and of capital, and legal restraints may be necessary, but it is well to look at both sides of these questions and consider whether prohibition and destruction are necessary or desirable to cure incidental evils in this case more than in others. Shall the wheat be destroyed to get rid of the tares?

MR. THURSTON'S WORRIMENT.

Mr. LORIN A. THURSTON, the special Commissioner at Washington of the alleged Republic of Hawaii, seems to be in a constant state of worriment which nothing will allay but the annexation of the United States of the Pacific dominion and of its Government, including the special Commissioner.

A little while ago Mr. THURSTON was anxious about the Japanese in Hawaii and suspicious that the Government of Japan had designs upon the islands which nothing would avert but annexation. Now he is worried about the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty by the Dingley Tariff bill. Putting a duty on the sugar of other lands and admitting that of Hawaii free is, of course, profitable for Hawaii, or at least to such of its citizens as raise much sugar by means of Chinese and Japanese cheap labor.

The McKinley tariff, which made imported raw sugar free and gave a bounty to American producers of that article, afforded the chief incentive to the effort to make the Hawaiian planters American producers early in 1893, reciprocity being of no further use. When a duty was again put upon sugar there was a restoration of reciprocity, but it is now proposed to dispense with that advantage to Hawaii.

One might suppose at first that THURSTON had business motives for wishing to retain reciprocity, but he has only one motive in his efforts at Washington, and that is the promotion of annexation. What he is concerned about is that "the proposed step will end the friendly neutrality with Hawaii and compel that country to establish relations with England, France, or Japan like those which exist with this country at the present time."

So it is to summon up the same old bugbear as a means of instigating annexation to the United States to prevent intervention from Europe or Asia that THURSTON is arguing against the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty. It is not reciprocity that he is worried about, but those relations with England, France, or Japan which nothing but annexation would prevent. Of course, if Hawaii should be compelled to establish such relations, England, France, or Japan could not help it, and the United States would have no resource but to step in and assume all the relations there were going.

* * *

Confused and obscure as were the obiter dicta of the Court of Appeals on the Brooklyn civil service case, we have read and reread them carefully without finding a word that would justify the Black Anti-Reform-of-the-Civil-Service bill. If that bill is signed by the Governor, it will promptly be put upon its travels toward the Court of Appeals, from which we predict that it will emerge dead or crippled.

* * *

The Republicans of the Senate Finance Committee now say that it is quite possible that their Tariff bill will not pass before Aug. 1. It has never been possible that it should pass much sooner than that. The boast that it would go through by June 1 was either deceptive or pure vaporing. Had the bill been made a moderate one by the Dingley committee, had it been decently thrashed out in the House, it might have gone more rapidly in the Senate. But the bill was made as bad as it could be in the committee, "jammed" through the House without a chance for amendment, and sent, with all its vices and crudities, to the Senate, where unlimited debate prevails. If any one who had been in Congress one term really supposed the bill could be got through the Senate in three months, he must have been half crazy.

* * *

It is not fair to judge our present transit system by its failure to meet the requirements of such a day as attracted multitudes to one spot to witness the dedication of the Grant Monument. But the awful congestion upon all the west side lines and the effect upon the elevated roads of reducing their trains to a crawling speed by the long stops at stations were only an intensification of a chronic condition which checks the development of that magnificent west side. If we had had a real rapid-transit system, the vast crowd of Tuesday could have been carried to and fro with comparative facility and comfort, but such occasions only emphasize a need that is perennial. The present transit is at all times slow and uncomfortable for long distances, and the least increase of the demand upon it aggravates the drawbacks.

* * *

The view of the parade on Tuesday was calculated to inspire the spectator with a belief in the saying of Lord HERBERT of Cherbury that "a good horseman on a good horse is raised as far above himself and others as this world can make him." Especially it must have been borne in upon him that it is a good thing for the Governor of a State to know how to ride a horse if he is to appear in what by its nature is a competitive exhibition. Happily most of the Governors in the parade were entirely at home on horseback and were well mounted. It would be invidious to particularize, but more than one was evidently a horseman. The appearance of an isolated figure in civilian's clothes on horseback at the head of a procession of troops, if he is a presentable person and seems to be at home, is sure to elicit popular enthusiasm, while a Governor in a barouche is no more regarded than an Alderman at a funeral.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—American bridge builders are much interested in the proposed widening of the Victoria Bridge, at Montreal, and representatives of half a dozen companies are now examining the great structure with a view to bidding for the contract. The task will be an expensive and difficult one, and it will be undertaken only after careful consideration of the conditions to be met. The engineers now at Montreal include men sent by the McDonald Union Bridge Company of Athens, Penn.; the Detroit Bridge Company, the Edgemere Bridge Company of Edgemere, Del., and the Phoenix Bridge Company of Philadelphia. An immediate award of the contract wil be made, and the actual work is to begin early in May.

—Somebody un-English enough not to see in the age of a custom an adequate explanation of its perpetuation, has been asking members of Parliament why the House of Commons does its business at night, and not, like most other legislative bodies, during the hours of daylight. Most of those questioned were at first disposed to consider the inquiry not less unanswerable than it was unnecessary, but after a little consideration almost all of them suggested that night sessions were the natural consequence of the fact that Parliamentary service is to a considerable extent unsalaried. As HERBERT GLADSTONE put it, "The great majority of the members of the House of Commons are business or professional men, and it is absolutely essential for them that they should have the morning and early afternoon fairly free from Parliamentary duties. If the business of the House was to be done during the day you would require an entirely new class of members, paid, not at the rate of £200 or £300 a year, but, as in the United States, at something not less than £1,000. I am totally against such a change." Others thought that public interests would be advanced if membership in Parliament were a vocation, not an avocation. They were inclined to think that day sessions would be preferable to the present system, and called attention to the infrequency of all-night sittings, now, as compared with the past, as proof of a tendency which in time would lead to the doing of the nation's business by daylight and not after the members had devoted the best of their working hours to private affairs.

—In looking back upon Tuesday's happenings, there is only one thing, the weather apart, which New York has to regret. The arrangements for the parades on land and river were as nearly pefect as mortal arrangements are ever likely to be; the police precautions were admirably devised and marvelously well executed; the crowds conducted themselves with true American good humor and good sense, while the distinguished hosts and the distinguished visitors endeavored with great success to justify the expectations of the humbler hundreds of thousands who gathered to see and hear them. Only in the matter of supplying means of getting from one part of the city to another did New York expose herself to reasonable criticism, and have cause for deep humiliation. Our transportation facilities failed miserably to meet the demands made upon them, though those demands, on account of the blustering wind, were considerably less than the managers of the different lines had been pretending to prepare for. The circumstances were such that not much was to be expected of the surface cars, but they turned out to be considerably more useful than their rival on stilts. The elevated road met every demand for tickets with truly heroic superiority to ordinary human weaknesses, but in return it gave a service consisting almost entirely of annoyances, discomforts, and delays. No man except the road's officers will ever know why the morning trains took three hours to go one or two more than as many miles, or why the return journey in the afternoon was just as slow. That will remain as dark a mystery as was the power of the great blizzard to suspend the road's operations for almost two days. More trains, apparently, were put on than could be run, and yet that is something which it seems absurd to charge against men so intelligent as the Manhattan managers are supposed to be. To the unprofessional mind, frequent expresses stopping only at a few stations would have offered a solution of the difficulty, but as that plan was not adopted, there must have been some fatal objection to it. Storage yards for cars in the upper and lower parts of the city respectively would obviously have done much for rapid service, but as the company cannot get such yards for nothing, of course the very idea of their acquisition is preposterous.

PERSONAL.

—There was excitement not unmingled with indignation at this week's meeting of the Methodist ministers of Chicago, because one of their members, Dr. E. L. HAYFORD, told them at considerable length and in very plain words that, as a class, they ate too much. He said they should cut down their food supply and their drink allotment about a half, and then take about double the usual amount of exercise. Neither the accusations nor the suggestions of Dr. HAYFORD were well received by his hearers. Brother after brother rose in protest, and declared that he had lived long on the verge of insomnia from overwork, but had never felt the first premonitions of dyspepsia from overeating. When the country pastors come to express their views, they are likely to prove beyond doubt, by calling attention to the salaries they receive, that their fare is decidedly frugal, and the amount of exercise they have to take cannot be unknown to anybody who is familiar with village life. There is something that would be amusing if it were not pathetic in the bringing of these charges against the Methodist clergy. Either a vast number of long-believed stories about them are unfounded, or else there is no class of men in the world to whom it is less necessary to suggest the necessity of leading an abstemious and industrious life.

—There is soon to be erected at Providence a statue over which folks learned in American history are likely to have some impassioned controversies. The man whose memory will be preserved in stone is that ESEK HOPKINS, who was the first Commodore the American Navy ever had. In 1775 he put to sea with a fleet of four ships and three schooners, captured a fort on one of the Bahamas, and soon afterward took two British vessels. This seemed to exhaust his energies, for he did nothing more, and the next year Congress, which had already censured him for inactivity, tried him for willful failure "to annoy the enemy on the southern coast"—a euphemism for cowardice. HOPKINS was acquitted on this charge, but his neglect to answer a citation to appear at Philadelphia resulted in his dismissal from the Government service on Jan. 2, 1777. The dubious hero then settled down in Providence and became a Rhode Island statesman of considerable influence. PAUL JONES, who had served under HOPKINS during one or two cruises, always spoke of him contemptuously as one who had "no inclination to go in harm's way," and the opinion that he was a decidedly disgraceful person, while far from universal, did receive wide acceptance. Doubtless the people of Providence think they have good evidence of the worth of their sometime fellow-citizen, but it is a point that will stand a good deal of proving.

—One of the Boston papers is asking whether it was "through ignorance or forgetfulness" that GEORGE S. BOUTWELL was not invited to take part in the dedication of the Grant memorial. The question is put in a rather unkindly form, but it is not without interest for all that. Not only was Mr. BOUTWELL President GRANT's first Secretary of the Treasury, but he was intrusted by LINCOLN with the task of organizing the Internal Revenue Department, and at the request of HAYES codified and edited the statutes at large. His record, too, includes long service in both houses of Congress, a term as Governor of Massachusetts, and years of work for the educational interests of that State. He was Chairman of the House committee which drew up the articles of impeachment against President JOHNSON, and it was in advocating instant action on them that he made his famous "hole in the sky" speech. "Travelers and astronomers," said Mr. BOUTWELL, "inform us that in the southern heavens there is a vast space where the eye of man has been unable to discover nebula, or asteroid, or comet, or planet, or star, or sun. In that dreary, cold, dark region of space, which is only known to be less than infinite by the evidences of creation elsewhere, the Great Author of celestial mechanism has left the chaos which was in the beginning. If this earth were capable of the sentiments and emotions of justice and virtue, it would heave and throw with the energy of the elemental forces of nature, and project this enemy of two races into that vast region, there forever to exist in eternal solitude emblematical of, if not really, that 'outer darkness' of which the Saviour of Men spoke in warning." This sort of oratory was more common then than now, but the speech attracted wide attention. Mr. BOUTWELL himself has not complained of his failure to receive an invitation to the dedication ceremonies, and when questioned on the subject, was reluctant to speak and would only say that he must have been overlooked in the hurry and excitement of so great an occasion.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

It Must Stick to Its Business and Not Repeat Past Mistakes.

An editorial in THE TIMES of Friday last upon the local situation is full of excellent suggestions, and points out the great danger which threatens the success of the independent, or non-partisan, movement in this city. The defeat of the Republican machine in the City of New York this Fall may be predicted with as much certainty as can be reasonably assumed of any future political event. As conditions exist here today, Tammany Hall would be an easy winner in the contest. It is not that the people love Tammany more, but that they love the Platt-Lauterbach machine less; and furthermore, they are unspeakably disgusted with the Administration at Albany and the Republican Legislature which has just adjourned.

The best element of the community undoubtedly sympathizes with the Citizens' Union movement and wishes it all success. But the results of similar movements in the past do not, I regret to say, give very strong hopes that this one will accomplish the good results sought for. And your editorial of Friday suggests the difficulties and dangers which are likely to thwart the aims and purposes of the excellent gentlemen who are at the head of the union movement. The trouble is, and always has been, that there are too many theorists, cranks, pan-reformers, and bigots who attach themselves to a movement of this kind, and so impress their own individuality upon it as to disgust and drive away a large body of voters who favor non-partisan Municipal Government, but believe that personal rights should be respected, and that, after all, that community is best governed which is least governed. "The Declaration of Principles and Objects" which has been issued by the union is all very well, so far as it goes; but upon that platform alone I do not believe any ticket, however good its make-up, can be elected this Fall. One of the issues—I believe the salient issue in determining results—in the coming election is the Raines law and its enforcement in this community. There is no doubt that a great majority of the people of New York are opposed to the harsh features of that measure, (notably the recent amendments adopted thereto,) and they are going to make their opposition known when they reach the ballot box. It makes no difference what you or I may think of the moral questions involved in the practices which this law attempts, in an arbitrary way, to regulate. Most people in this part of the State believe it to be un-American, inquisitorial, bigoted, and unjust, and they are certainly going to enter a very strong protest against it. Will the Citizens' Union have the courage to take up this question now, in advance of any declaration that may be made upon the subject by either of the machine organizations, and declare itself in favor of home rule in this as in other matters? Will the practical business men, the men of good, sound, common sense, among the leaders in the union (and this class is certainly in the majority) formulate and publish a broad, liberal policy which will commend itself to the support of all parties and all classes in the City of New York? Of course they cannot do it without meeting violent opposition from those who in the past have wrecked similar movements by their narrow-minded intolerance. But this very opposition may be the means of crystallizing the strength of the best elements, who favor reasonable and practical reforms in Municipal Government.

Will the Citizens' Union profit by the mistakes of its predecessors? F. D. H.

New York, April 26, 1897.

Paintings by Arthur B. Davies.

Mr. William Macbeth has arranged a second exhibition of the works of Mr. Arthur B. Davies in his attractive gallery, at 237 Fifth Avenue, following the one of last year, which called forth such a variety of adverse criticism.

Mr. Macbeth's belief that the present display shows a marked advance on that of last year is a well-founded one. There are some art lovers and students who, with the memory of last year's display still fresh in their minds, might say that almost any change in Mr. Davies's method and technique might be considered an advance. More lenient observers will probably declare that the present exhibition shows more regard for form, more care in drawing, and still has the charm of glowing color, which is Mr. Davies's chief and best possession. It is possible to examine the present display without receiving the impression that Mr. Davies is entirely regardless of all the accepted canons of art. The influence of the early Italian colorists, and still more strongly of Monticelli, is still plainly evident in his work, but his canvases are not devoid of originality both in subject and treatment. From an individual view point, the most satisfactory examples are "The Two Step"—a mother with children, and which has an airiness and grace of movement altogether delightful, the seated nude study of a Goddess—or rather, of a Goddess's back, strongly and gracefully drawn, and rarely beautiful in its mellow color. "The Flocks of Spring," charming in sentiment, and "Eve in Her Garden," a most delicate and dainty figure, with hair worthy of Henner, walking through a conventional landscape under the loveliest of skies. There are fine and rich color, and charming expression with well-posed heads in "A Madrigal," and a marvelous glow of golden color in the unpoetically titled "Landscape with Pigs." "Arethusa" is an excellent study of the nude, with a curious background—a sky done in flat tints. "A Gypsy Encampment," so smoothly painted as to give the impression it is done on silk, is Japanesque in the treatment of the sky line of trees. The influence of the early Italian colorists is most clearly evident in the "Worship of Venus," the "Chalice," the "Place of the Mothers," and the "Virgin and Child." There is a wild and strong sky, and fine out-door feeling in "After an Evening Rain," and "A Breath of Autumn" is clear-aired and tender in sentiment.

Perhaps by next year Mr. Davies may evolve out of his experimenting some definite line of subject and treatment. With his color sense and artistic ability and appreciation, he may pass out of what must still be considered a state of mild artistic frenzy into a more rational zone. A constant study of the work of Mr. P. Marcius-Simons might enable Mr. Davies to avoid the fate of a fellow-painter who has abandoned all idea of form for color, and who is a colorist and naught besides.

NUGGETS.

The Powers May Object.

It is understood that the powers will not permit Turkey to do any gobbling.—Galveston (Texas) News.

Chicago as a Summer Resort.

Visitor (shivering)—Do you always have this kind of weather here in April?

Resident—Not at all, Sir. Sometimes we have this kind of weather here in July.—Chicago Tribune.

All Genuine.

"What kind of wines come from California these days?"

"The best French imported, splendid Rhine wines, and case after case of Tokay from the Austrian Emperor's own cellar. California is a great State."—Harlem Life.

May Meet the Exigency.

A new telegraphic instrument that transmits 3,000 words a minute has been invented. It is designed for sending news from women's congresses and whist club meetings.—Chicago News.

Who Knows?

Some literary critics now claim that Emerson wasn't really posted on love. Very few men are. They often think they are, but—well, what do the critics know about it, anyway?—Chicago Post.

Smiles Approval.

"What do they mean when they call a man broad-minded?"

"They mean that he is too polite to say what he thinks about the opinions of others."—Chicago Journal.

Absent Minded.

Squildig—Timmins has the shortest memory of all the men I know.

McSwilligin—Indeed?

Squildig—Yes; sometimes he even forgets himself.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

HELLAS AGONISTRIA.

Greece, quail not at the threat of Europe's
power,
For Sparta's sons are valiant as of yore,
And Athens at Plataea bravely bore
Her arms triumphant in that glorious hour!
Crete calls for help where clouds of battle
lower,
As Moslem guns a hail of slaughter pour
Among the patriots of the Candian shore,
Who like the martyrs of Armenia cower
Before the scimitar of Mahmoud's might,
Beneath the crescent of the Moslem sky,
Where Christian heroes, maimed, appealing cry
To God in heaven through the silent night,
A horror to humanity's shocked sight:
Like Christ upon the cross, His children
die!

DAVID GRAHAM ADEE.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

Explosion in a Church in the Island of Cyprus Which Injured Thirty Persons.

PROBABLY A TURKISH OUTRAGE

The International Art Exhibition in Venice Opened to the Public—The Two Emperors Review the Troops in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, April 28.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has received a dispatch from the Island of Cyprus announcing that an explosion has occurred in a church at Fauagusta.

Thirty persons were injured. It is believed the explosion was the result of a Turkish outrage. Several men have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the affair.

ART EXHIBITION IN VENICE.

Many American and British Artists Show Pictures.

VENICE, April 28.—The International Art Exhibition was opened to-day. The Crown Prince, Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, and the Crown Princess, Princess Helena, daughter of the Prince of Montenegro, arrived at the exhibition in a State barge, accompanied by the Cabinet Ministers and local officials in ornamented gondolas and barges. The royal party received an ovation, and were saluted by the guns of the warships present.

There are many American and English exhibitors.

Ian Maclaren Vindicated.

LONDON, April 28.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod held to-day at Sunderland, the Business Committee decided to reject the petition containing charges of heresy, which had been presented against the Rev. John Watson, D. D., (Ian Maclaren.) The only way in which the petitioners can now revive the matter is by moving an amendment to the committee's report. But such an amendment would have little chance of adoption.

New Chinese Naval Station.

SHANGHAI, April 28.—The Chinese Government has decided to establish and to fortify a naval station at Kiaochau, on the south side of the Shan-Tung Promantory, on the Yellow Sea.

Actress Wolter Very Ill.

VIENNA, April 28.—Charlotte Wolter, the tragedienne, is critically ill, but is improving slightly to-night.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

NICE, April 28.—Queen Victoria started at noon to-day on her journey from Cimiez to England.

LONDON, April 28.—According to a dispatch to The Times from Cape Town, the British Cape squadron will remain in Delagoa Bay until the middle of June.

LONDON, April 28.—The British steamer British Empire has been awarded £2,250 and the British steamer Galileo £1,050 as salvage for assistance rendered the German tank steamer Diamant.

JOHANNESBURG, April 28.—A joint meeting was held to-day of the Chamber and the Association of Mines with respect to mining operations on the Rand, and a resolution was adopted to make a 30 per cent. reduction in wages paid to native miners.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Daniel Frohman will sail for Europe on the St. Paul Wednesday.

Commodore Muller contemplates forming a company and taking "Little Christopher" on tour for the Summer season.

Jessie Busby of the Frohman stock company, playing "Two Litle Vagrants," and Gladys Wallis, have been engaged by T. D. Frawley to appear in his stock company this Summer.

Mabel Clark replaced Deyo, the dancer, in "The Girl from Paris," at the Herald Square Theatre last night. Deyo sailed for Europe on the Paris yesterday.

Kathleen Warren, the clever dancer and singer of the Rich & Harris stock company, has been engaged to appear at Proctor's and other continuous-performance houses this Summer.

Marie Halton sailed yesterday on the Paris for England. She will return in September to appear in a new comic opera entitled "The Typewriter Girl," which will be produced at a Broadway Theatre.

"Miss Manhattan" will close the season at Wallack's Saturday. It is said that E. E. Rice is negotiating to secure the theatre for the Summer season for the production of one of his new English operettas.

It is not likely that Mrs. Abbey will accept the benefit offered her by Henry C. Miner at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. She expects to leave at any moment for London, where she is engaged to appear in one of George Edwardes's productions.

Laura Burt has been engaged to play the part of Iza in the forthcoming production of "The Widow Goldstein," which is to follow Chauncey Olcott and "Sweet Inniscarra" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Wilfred North will act the rôle of Baby, a baseball player.

Yvonne de Treville, who acted one of the leading rôles in "La Falote" at the Casino recently, will play the part of Electra in the new comic opera, "1999," in Philadelphia next Monday. She will also appear in the same rôle at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next season.

Frederick Kerr of John Hare's company sails for England to-day on the Britannic. Mr. Kerr received a cablegram from England yesterday stating that his wife had given birth to a girl. John Hare and his company arrived in New York yesterday from Chicago, where they closed a very successful season Saturday.

Walter Jones has been engaged to play the principal part in "A Round of Pleasure," the new musical piece to be presented at the Knickerbocker Theatre. Jeanette Bageard, who was successful last season in "The Merry World," and Marguerite Sylva will also appear in leading rôles in the production, which will be given its first performance in New Haven May 15.

Benefits for officials and employes of theatres are always in order at the end of a season. Erl King, the Treasurer of Hoyt's Theatre, will have one Sunday, and Charles H. Welch, the courteous doorkeeper of the same house, will be given one May 16. The performance of "The Wizard of the Nile" Monday, for the benefit of Edward Fletcher and John W. Hughes of the Broadway Theatre, promises to be very successful.

Dan Daly has been engaged by Managers Lederer and McLellan of the Casino to appear in the new review, "The Whirl of the Town," to be produced May 20. Others in the production will include Louis Harrison, David Warfield, Harry McDonough, John Slavin, George Schiller, Julius Steger, Madge Lessing, Catherine Linyard, Gertrude Zella, Gerome Edwardy, Marie George, and Paula Edwards. Catherine Bartho will be the premier danseuse.

Some weeks ago a rumor was current that A. M. Palmer had resigned from the Presidency of the Actors' Fund of America. This was denied at the time. Since then Mr. Palmer has written a letter in which he states that as he is no longer in New York as a theatrical manager he feels that his ability to occupy the Presidency of the fund is greatly circumscribed, and for that reason, if it should be the intention of the association to renominate him from any feeling of sentiment, that it is his positive wish that his name should not be used, as he cannot consent to serve again. Mr. Palmer suggests that in the event of Louis Aldrich being nominated as his successor he will have his hearty support and coöperation. Many of the members of the fund do not doubt that Mr. Aldrich will be the next President. He has served well as First Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee, and has been very active in looking after the interests of the fund. Lester Wallack was the first President of the fund, which was incorporated in 1882, and with the exception of his year of office, and one year that Mr. Henry C. Miner was President, Mr. Palmer has continuously been the head of the association.

Britannic's Sailing Delayed.

The White Star steamship Britannic did not sail at noon yesterday, according to schedule. The departure was delayed because to repair a casting required more time. The ship will sail to-day.

BRUNETIERE ON THE DRAMA

The Noted Critic Lectures to a Large Audience of Students, Professors, and Literary Men and Women.

SARDOU'S FAULTS DEFINED.

Characteristics of Dumas, Scribe, and the Younger School of Playwrights —Comic Opera, He Says, Is Doomed and Taste for Vaudeville Failing.

A larger crowd greeted Ferdinand Brunetière yesterday afternoon at the Lenox Lyceum than on his previous appearances here. He delivered the third of a series of lectures on French literature, his subject this time being "The Drama," and fully 1,500 persons gathered to hear his views upon this interesting subject. Literary men, professors of colleges, and clergymen touched elbows with Columbia students and schoolgirls anxious to gauge their ability to understand the French language as spoken by one of its distinguished masters. To those who acquired their knowledge theoretically and had not the fluency that comes with years of actual practice it was a difficult task. M. Brunetière was the despair of the stenographers and reporters. He poured forth volleys of French diction with amazing rapidity. That he was followed, however, with assiduous attention was evinced by the applause that greeted each telling point.

M. Brunetière confined himself exclusively to a review of French drama, only once referring in a casual way to Shakespeare. "France prides herself especially on its drama and its dramatists," commenced the speaker, "and it is a gratifying fact that, of the epic, lyric, and dramatic productions during the past twenty-five years, the latter has shown the greatest amount of work and study. Dramatic poetry is far ahead of the other two, in quality as well as in the number and ability of men who have produced it. The cause for this may be ascribed to the pleasant fact that France has had during all this time a continuous theatre where good matter was always in demand. Naturally, where the demand is good, the supply generally follows.

"Of late, however, there has been a tendency to throw out a great many authors who were pronounced out of date, not quite up to the spirit of the times, and among the rejected have unfortunately been Scribe and Dumas père. This is a serious mistake, especially when we take into consideration the influence they have exerted upon the men that came after them.

"The modern theatre is a reaction of Scribe, who represented the bourgeois style of drama. His creations had no peculiar literary merit, but they presented life as it really was without embellishment or romance. His works lack originality of ideas and historical value that should characterize literature, but in themselves afford ample opportunity for reflection.

"Dumas père was vastly superior to Scribe so far as literary work is concerned, but with less of naturalness in his plots and characters. Like Scribe, he was constantly seeking for new incidents and situations in his plays. Yet his creations were, on the whole, wholesome additions to the stage, and gave many a subsequent playwright the cue to his efforts."

Dramatist and Novelist.

Speaking of the difference between the drama and the novel, M. Brunetière said: "The people realize the wide difference between the novel and the drama. The former depends entirely upon the will of its author. Every line must be permeated with his own individuality. He must constantly find new incidents and situations, new plots and surroundings for the story he is about to unfold. The dramatist, on the other hand, is merely the creature of his work. He is led in blindly and virtually gropes in the dark. He must fit the situation to the character, and is lost in a maze of incidents that fall upon him during the course of his work.

"The three most popular dramatists of to-day," he continued, "are undoubtedly Alexandre Dumas fils, Emile Augier and Victorien Sardou. The last-named has of late been most prominently before the public, and it would be well to review his work more closely. Sardou is eminently a writer for the actress à la mode. No one will for a moment deny the brilliancy of his work or the force of his style, but he is by far too spectacular. His finales and climaxes afford vast opportunities for the display of an actress's emotional propensities, but beyond that there is little in them that is of any value from a moral or philosophical viewpoint. It reminds one strongly of vaudeville or burlesque.

"The thrilling situations in 'La Dame aux Camellias' or 'Théodora' can add nothing to the morals of an audience. It is true they stir the heart and evoke a great deal of sympathy on the part of tender-hearted women, but the calm critic sees in them nothing beyond a flight of dramatic fancy.

New School of Playwrights.

"Of the modern playwrights deserving more than passing mention are Henri Becq, Jean Marié Brigneux, Maurice Donnay, and Paul Ernest Hervieux. Becq is the leader of this school, and Hervieux shows promise of a brilliant future. The tendency of all these four is more of a moral and philosophical character than that of any of their predecessors, though neither is much of a thinker. Still their style is fluent, and what is more important, is easily brought home to the audience."

In conclusion, M. Brunetière said that the time would soon come when this craze for vaudeville and comic opera would die out. "In fact," he said, "comic opera is already doomed. In the past few years there has not been one single comic opera produced that may be called a literal success. The reason is obvious. In the first place, the musical element is lacking. There is nothing to take the place of the tuneful, bright little ditties that marked the success of the old productions.

"The supply seems to be exhausted and cannot be replenished without resorting to plagiarism. Good librettists are scarce, and even good music without a good libretto cannot make comic opera prove of lasting merit. Perhaps another reason is that drama of the proper quality is more frequently met with now than formerly, and is therefore superseding vaudeville with the persons of more cultured taste."

Mme. Brunetière, the wife of the speaker, occupied a box during the lecture. She is herself a well-known writer under the name of Theodore Bentzon, her most famous work being "Jacquelin." Prof Henry Alfred Todd, the romance philologist; Dr. C. H. Page, and Prof. Felix Adler were also attentive listeners.

STUDENTS IN COMIC OPERA.

"Prince Nit" Performed by Forty Young Men from Hartford.

Forty students of Trinity College, Hartford, appeared last night at the Carnegie Lyceum in an original comic opera, "Prince Nit." The piece they appeared in is by D. Parsons Goodrich, with music by A. L. Ellis and lyrics by William Tyler Olcott.

H. A. Hornor took the part of the King, H. B. Pulsifer that of Miss Clarissa, "fair, fat, and fifty," and J. H. Page, Jr., was the Betty Sweet, while C. Brenton and S. R. Fuller afforded amusement as tramps.

The performance will be repeated in Wilmington, Del.; Baltimore, and Washington.

Will Return to Light Opera.

CHICAGO, April 28.—By June 1 three of the downtown vaudeville theatres will recognize the passing of the vaudeville craze by changing to operatic entertainments. These are the Chicago Opera House, Gaiety, and Schiller. They will organize their own companies and give light opera, not only during the Summer, but so long as it is profitable.

Mrs. Potter Arrived Too Late.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, the daughter and son-in-law of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, arrived from Europe last night on the White Star steamship Majestic. They were met at Quarantine by members of the Havemeyer family, who broke the news of Mr. Havemeyer's death. Mr. and Mrs. Potter were transferred to the tender Hazel Kirke, and at once proceeded to this city.

THE BROOKLYN HORSE SHOW

Opening Night of the Exhibition at the Riding and Driving Club Promised Well.

NEARLY ALL THE BOXES FILLED

A Large Attendance of Society People Admiring Fine Horseflesh—Miss Doremus Won a Blue Ribbon with Her Steed Chester.

Brooklyn's annual society affair, the horse show, was opened last night at the Riding and Driving Club, with a large attendance of horse-loving members of society and entries for almost innumerable events. Nearly all the boxes were filled, and while the crowd was not so large as on the first night a year ago, the opening augured well for a successful week.

The opening event was for roadsters, to be shown in harness to top wagon. There were six entries. Black Ide, owned by E. T. Bedford and driven by E. C. Bedford, won the first prize, a silver cup, offered by L. J. Busby. E. H. Barnes's Trix was second, and M. Shannon's Amango, third.

The next event was a saddle-horse contest. E. T. H. Talmage's brown gelding, Moabund, won the blue ribbon, with William N. Dykman's Gillet next, and Theodore Miller's Mr. Pickwick third.

The judging of saddle horses, women to ride, brought out nine contestants. The blue ribbon was carried off by Miss Doremus on Chester, with Miss Moore second on E. T. H. Talmage's Patsy McCord, and Miss Candee third, riding Mr. Theodore Miller's Mr. Pickwick.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Salmon, Robins Woodward, G. H. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Tooker, Jr., W. S. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. G. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis Collin, S. E. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, Miss Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Sherwell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCaldin, N. G. Ayres, the Misses Ayres, Guy Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bedford, Col. and Mrs. C. L. Middleton, Col. and Mrs. Charles G. Street, Miss Street, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nutting, F. U. Gregory.

F. D. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoagland, T. L. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cordier, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Litchfield, Miss Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Housman, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dettmer, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cameron, Mrs. J. E. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Burris, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Macnaughton, E. H. Barnes, Newbury H. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Noyes, S. C. Pirie, Mrs. S. B. Duryea.

Col. J. N. Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dykman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Busby, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Erhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Remington.

Mrs. M. J. Sproule, Miss Daisy Sproule, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Cochrane, P. N. Sproule, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Follett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Major, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Seamans, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene G. Blackford, the Misses Blackford, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Candee.

EXHIBITION OF THE "FAKIRS."

Specimens of "Art" by Students that Travesty Their Teachers' Work.

The Society of American Fakirs opened their sixth annual exhibition to-day in their rooms at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. The society is composed of members of the Art Students' League of New York, which has rooms in the building with the Society of American Artists. The artists have been wont freely to criticise the work of the students, who once a year retaliate by expressing with paint, crayon, and other materials their opinion of the works of their critics. The result is a room full of striking caricature, in which the salient features of the critics' works are touched off with a mocking hand.

Weirdly strange and astounding are some of the creations, and there are some rather cruel hits at the styles and methods of the artists who exhibited their paintings in the gallery below.

As usual, the exhibition will be for the benefit of some charity. The "Fakirs" at one time gave the proceeds of their show to an aged and destitute model. This year the form of charity has not yet been determined. The exhibition will be open to-day and to-morrow, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., and Saturday from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning. In the afternoon Saturday an auction will be held and the "fakes" sold off.

Samuel Shaw, the art patron, offered several prizes for the best hits. One irreverent fakir even caricatured Mr. Shaw, but in a mild way, as a mark of honor. No award was made on this, however.

Miss Catlin won the first prize by a take-off on a picture of dark shadow, with light spots which gave the effect of Chinese napkins. Miss Catlin attached real napkins to her painting, and the result was so strikingly similar to the original that the first award was won by it. August Davis gained second prize and Paul Mirchowitz obtained third.

Among the collection of "fake" pictures are hits on "Sour Gent," the artist Sergeant. His painting on "Signs of Spring" is travestied with a sketch of a brick wall on which "To Let" and "For Sale" signs are displayed. Others of a striking nature are "Soap Bubbles," by Jennie Krazier, and "Shot Silk."

BEERBOHM TREE'S THEATRE.

Her Majesty's in London Was Opened Last Night—A Notable Audience.

LONDON, April 28.—Herbert Beerbohm Tree's new theatre, Her Majesty's, was opened to-night under circumstances of great social brilliancy. The general verdict is that it is the finest play house in London. So much interest centred in the opening that applicants for seats in the pit waited at the pit doors from early morning until 7 o'clock this evening. Great crowds watched the arrivals.

The audience was very distinguished. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught occupied the royal box. In other boxes and in the stalls were Col. John Hay, the American Ambassador, and Miss Hay, his daughter; Henry White, Secretary of the American Legation; the Lord Chief Justice of England, Baron Russell of Killowen, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Alfred Watson, the Poet Laureate, and Lady Randolph Churchill.

The inaugural function was begun by Mrs. Tree, who stepped before the curtain and delivered charmingly a short poem, written for the occasion by Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate. She had a most flattering reception. The curtain was then lifted and the British national anthem sung by a choral society seated upon the stage.

It was then lowered, to rise again upon the first act of Gilbert Parker's play, "The Seats of the Mighty." Both the text and the mounting were virtually the same as were used by Mr. Tree at the opening of his recent New-York engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre. The performance, while favorably received, was rather a personal success for Mr. Tree than an artistic success for the play itself.

Authors' Guild Entertains.

The American Authors' Guild held its second annual entertainment in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last night. Readings and musical numbers comprised the programme. The committee having the affair in hand included Miss Lillie Devereux Blake, Will M. Clemens, and John J. Rooney.

Five Hundred Irish Girls Arrive.

The White Star steamship Majestic, which arrived from Liverpool last night, had on board over 500 Irish girls among her 915 steerage passengers. With them the rush of Irish immigrants to the United States commences. Nearly 2,000 Irish immigrants alone are due this week, most of them being young women; 600 are expected on the Pavonia, and the Servia and the Lucania will bring more.

HYDE—STEVENS.

Widow of John Stevens of Hoboken Marries Her First Husband's Legal Adviser.

A wedding ceremony in the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday, marked the culmination of a romantic love story. The contracting parties were L. H. Hyde, a lawyer of this city, and Mrs. Mary Stevens, widow of John Stevens of Hoboken.

Mr. Hyde was the legal adviser of John Stevens, who died two years ago, and drew up Mr. Stevens's will, by which he left his great fortune to his wife. Mr. Stevens was the son of Commodore Stevens. The Stevens mansion is situated on a picturesque knoll overlooking the Hudson River. It has been known for many years as Castle Point.

The Rev. George C. Houghton of Trinity Church, Hoboken, officiated, and the choir of the church under the direction of the organist, Charles B. Clark, sang Martin's communion service and the Lohengrin wedding march.

The bride was very simply attired in a gray and lavender mixed foulard gown, trimmed with Venetian lace, and wore a becoming pearl-gray toque of illusion. A diamond crescent was her only ornament. Almost lost in the folds of her waist was a little bunch of wood violets. Col. Edwin A. Stevens, the bride's brother-in-law, gave her away. The ushers were E. A. S. Lewis and George Hyde, brother of the bridegroom.

Among those present were Mrs. M. B. Stevens, Col. and Mrs. E. A. Stevens, Mrs. E. P. C. Lewis, Miss Mary Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, Miss Julia Stevens Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hyde, parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Yerrington, Miss Gertrude S. Hyde, sister of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chapin, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Morse Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Campbell, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, Miss Shippen, Miss M. B. B. Garrett, Mrs. George C. Houghton, and Miss Mary Gertrude Houghton.

On their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde will reside on Washington Square, this city.

Pratt—Gibb.

The wedding of Herbert Lee Pratt, son of the late Charles M. Pratt, founder of the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, to Miss Florence Gibb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gibb, was held last evening in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn. The bride and bridegroom are members of the fashionable Hill and Heights set in Brooklyn, and the ceremony served to fill the auditorium of the church, many people from this city being present. The decorations were both unique and elaborate, the effect of the banks of roses and lilies in the chancel being heightened by a profusion of apple blossoms.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edith Gibb, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Annie Kimball, Miss Anna Pinkerton, Miss Helen Pratt, Miss Sarah Chapman, Miss Alice Gibb, Miss May Chittenden, Miss Nannie Arnold, and Miss Louise Van Auden. The ushers were Charles M. Pratt, Frederick B. Pratt, Harold L. Pratt, brothers of the groom; Arthur Gibb, Henry E. Gibb, Lewis M. Gibb, brothers of the bride; Willis D. Wood, William E. Kimball, Albert R. Fish, and Frank M. Belden. Part of the ceremony consisted of an elaborate musical service rendered by Dudley Buck.

A reception followed at the bride's home, but, owing to recent sickness in her family, the invitations were limited to the families of the bride and bridegroom and their nearest relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt will make a trip to Alaska, and on their return will live in Brooklyn.

Jourdan—Mott.

The marriage of Miss Margaretta Mott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Mott, to Franklin Burnett Jourdan, a son of Gen. James Jourdan, took place yesterday in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn. The chancel was banked with lilies and white azaleas. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of the society people of the city. The bride was given away by her father. She was gowned in ivory white satin with trimming of point lace, and her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms. Her only attendant was Miss Louise Manley of Brattleborough, Vt. William B. Jourdan was best man. The ushers were John B. Carpenter of Nyack, Clarence Fabre, Edward R. and Henry Jourdan of Brooklyn. A pleasant feature of the wedding was that it occurred on the anniversary of the marriage of the bride's parents and also that of her brother. Some of those present were Gen. and Mrs. Isaac Catlin, the Rev. and Mrs. Spencer D. Roche, the Rev. and Mrs. S. D. McConnell, Judge and Mrs. Wilmot Smith, Capt. E. Van A. Andruss, United States Army; Mrs. Andruss, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Peters, the Rev. Dudley Winthrop, New York; Frederick Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Albon Man, John Moore, Miss Stadelinier, Charles G. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. William Harkness, and William Henshaw.

Appleton—Horsman.

One of the fashionable weddings of the Spring season took place yesterday at St. John's Episcopal Church in Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, in the marriage of Miss Mary Horsman, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Horsman, to Robert Wilmarth Appleton of this city. The elaborate floral decorations of the church consisted of Easter lilies, roses, palms, and foliage plants. The attendants were: Maid of honor, Miss Olds; bridesmaids, Miss Janet Edson and Florence Ward of this city and Miss Crawford of Brooklyn; best man, William H. Appleton; ushers, James Cummings of Newark, Dudley J. Gedney of East Orange, Alfred Bill, Peter Miller, E. I. Horsman, Jr., of Brooklyn, and Louis Schrieber of Jersey City.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride, 223 Berkeley Place. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton will live at Brighton Heights, S. I. Among those present were Mrs. Robert Appleton, mother of the groom; Mrs. Arthur Van Sicklen, and Mrs. H. M. Wilcox, sisters of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Olds, Mr. and Mrs. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Rickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Van Sicklen of Whitestone, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. William Ackerman, Lieut. Jerome E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boody, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Boody, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Frank, and the Misses Boone.

Moore—Smith.

Miss Nellie Besson Smith and Jonathan Moore were married in Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milliard F. Smith, who live at 559 Bedford Avenue. The church was decorated with palms and cut flowers, and a feature was made in the ceremony of a special musical programme. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington, rector of the church.

The bride wore white satin, trimmed with laces that were family heirlooms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Louisa Smith, as maid of honor. Among the bridesmaids was Mayor Wurster's eldest daughter. The others were Miss Edith Thursby, Miss Alice Seibert, and Miss Janet Day. The best man was William Johnson. The bride was given away by her father.

After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, and was attended by society from all sections of the city, especially the Eastern District, where Miss Smith was a great favorite.

Wertheimer—Hamburg.

Miss Tessie Josephine Hamburg was married last evening to Harry Wertheimer at the home of her parents, 157 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. The Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanu-El officiated. The bride wore white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and diamond ornaments. Miss Lilly Wertheimer, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, and Morris Rosenberg of Washington, D. C., was best man. The ushers were Edwin Charles Hamburg, Benjamin Frank, J. D. Hofheimer, and F. W. Wertheimer. The couple started South at midnight on their honeymoon trip.

Proctor—Riker.

Nearly 2,500 representatives of the social world witnessed the wedding of Miss Mattina Riker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Riker, and James Home Proctor, son of the late Thomas Emerson Proctor of Boston, which took place at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Incarnation, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The chancel of the church was prettily banked with palms and touched with lilies. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor, rector of the church, officiated.

In the wedding procession, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, was preceded by her sister, Miss May J. Riker, as maid of honor; the bridesmaids, Miss Anna Riker, a cousin; Miss Sallie Smith, Miss Constance Satterlee, Miss Theresa Smith, Miss Llewelyn Parsons, and Miss Carolyn Benedict, and the ushers, George Stilman, George Shattuck, Allston Burr, Charles L. Riker, a brother of the bride, Harry Proctor, brother of the bridegroom, Walter Alexander, George T. Keyes, Samuel T. Gilford, Perry Trafford, and Robert Bush. The bridegroom was accompanied by his brother, Thomas Emerson Proctor, as best man.

The bride's gown was of the conventional white satin, trimmed with lace, tulle veil and diamonds in the coiffure. The bridesmaids carried bouquets of daisies and orchids, and wore gowns of green silk gauze and large black hats with high black plumes.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's father, 19 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Proctor is a Harvard graduate of the class of '89, and has a handsome country place in Hamilton, Mass., where he will remain with his bride during the Summer, after the wedding trip.

Some of the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leverich, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barclay, Robert Batcheller, A. H. Batcheller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Harper, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Keyes, Abram Ditmars, Mrs. John Guion, Miss Maria Guion, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque.

Hawkins—Clarkson.

There was a large and fashionable gathering at the marriage of Miss Julia Floyd Clarkson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clarkson, and Eugene Dexter Hawkins, son of the late Dexter Hawkins, at noon in the Church of the Incarnation, yesterday. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor officiated.

Attending the bride were Miss Alice Clarkson, her sister, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, Miss Emily L. Norris, Miss Estelle Hawkins, Miss Belknap, and Miss Cornelia Clarkson, another sister of the bride. Lewis L. Delafield officiated as best man, and the ushers were Theodore Hazeltine Price, Richard W. G. Welling, Frederic Otis Barton, Robert Kelly Prentice, Clermont L. Clarkson, the bride's cousin, and Clarence Goadby.

The ornaments of the bride's costume were notable for their beauty and value, consisting of a diamond sunburst, the gift of the bridegroom, and three strings of pearls, forming a necklace.

A reception to about 100 guests followed the ceremony, and was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, 58 West Thirty-seventh Street. Mr. Hawkins and his bride will sail for Europe in June, going on the Umbria, and, after spending the Summer abroad, will reside in New York.

Benedict—Slocovich.

Miss Zorka Slocovich and Walter S. Benedict were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, 75 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, last evening. Miss Lela R. Tatum of Virginia was the maid of honor. She wore yellow organdie. The bride wore white satin with old point lace, tulle veil, and orange blossoms. Her ornaments were a diamond tiara and a fleur de lis crown studded with diamonds, a gift of the bridegroom.

The best man was Seelye Benedict, a brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Wyllis Terry and William Parsons Slocovich, a brother of the bride. The Rev. Dr. MacConnell of Holy Trinity Church performed the ceremony. After a tour, the route of which has not been announced, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict will reside at the Grosvenor, this city.

Mr. Benedict is a well-known insurance man.

Davison—Chesebrough.

In St. Bartholomew's Church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the wedding of Miss Marian Maxwell Chesebrough, only daughter of Robert A. Chesebrough, and George Howard Davison took place in the presence of a large and fashionable assemblage. The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's, officiated. As maid of honor, Miss Renée Coudert attended the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Loulou Noel, Miss Louisa Norwood, and the bridegroom's two sisters, the Misses Ella H. and Theresa Davison.

For the bridegroom, Dr. George Richards was best man, and the ushers were Alexander Harvey, D. K. Bayne, Frederick W. Jones, Harry Goetehuis, Frederick Chesebrough, Bancel La Farge, Chester Munroe, and Edward McVicker. A largely attended reception at the home of the bride's father, 17 East Forty-fifth Street, followed the ceremony.

Babcock—Knevels.

Miss Mary A. Ver Planck Knevels, daughter of the late Adrian V. Knevels, and William Evelyn Babcock were married in Trinity Chapel before a large number of relatives and friends at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The chapel vicar, the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, officiated. The bride's sister, Miss Elizabeth Knevels, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids Miss Eva Strong, Miss McWharton, Miss Elizabeth Cammann, Miss Warren, and the bridegroom's sisters, Misses Amy B. and Edith Babcock. Charles P. Babcock was best man, and the ushers were John C. Lee, J. Walter De R. Whitehouse, Walter S. Kemeys, Eugene P. Bicknell, Franklin L. Babcock, and Robert K. Snow of Boston.

The bride carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, and was gowned in white satin and lace. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Edward L. Lynch, 35 East Thirty-first Street.

Thompson—Gill.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Miss Olivia Gill, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. John Gill, was married to-day to James Madison Thompson, formerly of Springfield, Mass., and now of this city. Owing to the death of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. W. W. Spence, the wedding ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends only at Christ Church, by the Rev. Percy Hall, assisted by the Rev. Edwin Miner. The groom is a Harvard graduate and his ushers were his former classmates. The bridesmaids were Miss Julia Cutting and Miss Marion McKeever of New-York, Miss Maud Thompson, Miss Virginia Atkinson, Miss Elizabeth James, and Miss Emily Harrison of Baltimore. George C. Lee, Jr., of Boston, was best man. The out of town guests have been extensively entertained during their stay here.

Meigs—Lawrence.

The wedding of Miss Louisa Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Van Duzer Lawrence, and Ferris J. Meigs, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The bridal couple stood beneath a bower of lilies and palm branches during the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Thompson.

Miss Anna B. Lawrence, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Hester C. Oakley, Miss Clara A. Bentley, Miss Caroline B. Cauldwell, and three cousins of the bride, Miss Eliza M. Bates, Miss Adele M. Bates, and Miss Elizabeth Elliott Wellington. Walter Meigs, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. A reception was given after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 969 Fifth Avenue.

Taft—Neal.

The wedding of Miss Ida Vrooman Neal to Dr. Robert MacLean Taft was celebrated at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Abel Curtis Hunt, 583 West End Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity performed the ceremony, and Irving Olmstead of Boston was best man. The bride wore a traveling gown, and immediately after the wedding breakfast the couple started South. Only the immediate relatives of the couple attended.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederic Goodridge.

Frederic Goodridge died unexpectedly yesterday afternoon at his residence, 250 Fifth Avenue. He was taken ill Monday, but felt better Tuesday, and was about the house. Yesterday he suffered a relapse. A ruptured blood vessel in the brain was the cause of death.

Mr. Goodridge was a retired merchant and a well-known club man. He was a member of the Century, Manhattan, Country, and Fencers' Clubs, of the Liederkranz Society, and of the Trinity College Alumni, National Academy of Design, American Geographical Society, American Museum of Natural History, and the Blooming Grove Park Association.

Mr. Goodridge's wife was Miss Charlotte M. Grosvenor, who survives him, with three daughters and a son. One of the daughters is Mrs. Gouverneur Morris Carnohan, another is Mrs. Wyeth, and a third is Miss Charlotte L. Goodridge. The son, Frederic Grosvenor Goodridge, is a student at Harvard University.

Besides his city residence, Mr. Goodridge owned a country place at Riverdale-on-Hudson. The funeral arrangements had not been made last night. The burial will be in Greenwood.

Mrs. John W. Armstrong.

Funeral services were held last evening for Mrs. John W. Armstrong, who died Tuesday night at the home of her mother, Mrs. G. Taylor, 103 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, of hasty consumption. Mrs. Armstrong had been one of the best known choir contraltos in the Central States. She was born at Stevenson, Ala., in 1865, her maiden being Elizabeth Henshawe. At the close of the war the Henshawe family moved to Indiana. Miss Henshawe was a graduate of Notre Dame College at South Bend. She first sang in the Catholic Cathedral in Indianapolis and then went to Europe, where she studied music for about two years. On her return she sang in concert and at St. Paul's, Washington, and St. James's of this city. While at St. James's she met John W. Armstrong, a grand nephew of President Zachary Taylor, and married him. Her husband, two daughters, and a son survive her.

John R. Graham, Jr.

John R. Graham, Jr., died suddenly on Monday, in the forty-first year of his age. Mr. Graham was seized with what appeared to be a fainting spell, but which later proved to be apoplexy, at the corner of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, at noon on Monday. He was removed to the Flower Hospital and died at about 1 o'clock. Mr. Graham had apartments in the Barrett House, and it was late in the afternoon before his sister, residing at 602 Madison Avenue, learned of his death.

Mr. Graham was born in this city and was the only son of the late John R. Graham, a prominent lumber merchant. Two sisters survive him, Mrs. H. R. Kretschmar and Mrs. George Storm. He inherited his father's business a number of years back, and conducted it until his retirement, about two months ago. He was a man of means and was preparing to devote his time to travel and study when overtaken by death.

The funeral will be held at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Storm, at 602 Madison Avenue, at 10 o'clock to-day. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Anthony Miller.

Anthony Miller, a hotel keeper, who was well known in this city and on Long Island, died after a lingering illness on Tuesday morning. The direct cause of his death was acute appendicitis. Mr. Miller conducted a number of hotels, and until recently was the proprietor of the hotel bearing his name in Long Island City.

He was at one time prominent in politics in this city, and was a member of the Board of Aldermen at about the beginning of the Tweed régime. He left Tammany Hall when the County Democracy was started, and identified himself with that organization. He was a candidate for State Senator and for Sheriff, but was defeated. His widow, seven daughters, and a son survive him. The funeral will be private, and the services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Denston. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

Mrs. Sarah Bissinger.

Mrs. Sarah Bissinger died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Morris Felleman, 1,276 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Bissinger was seventy-three years old. She had been an invalid for several months. Her husband, to whom she was wedded forty-eight years, died twenty days ago. Mrs. Bissinger was born in Furth, Bavaria. Her maiden name was Sarah Ochs. She was a highly cultured and most amiable woman. Funeral services will be held at her late residence in Brooklyn to-morrow at 5:30 P. M., Rabbi Geismar officiating. The interment will be at Chattanooga, Tenn., next Sunday.

Frank R. Baltz.

Frank R. Baltz, Captain of the Pennsylvania Barge Club, died last Sunday of typhoid fever, after a short illness. Baltz was one of the most popular, as well as one of the best, oarsmen in the country. For three years he was the champion of the Schuylkill River. He and George Van Vliet in 1894 entered in thirteen races rowed in different parts of the country, and they won them all, including the pair-oared and double-scull championships at Saratoga. Baltz and Van Vliet intended to row together this year in the National races.

Charles Washington Allen.

Charles Washington Allen, ninety-two years old, died at his home, 607 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, Tuesday, from old age. He was born in Devonshire, England, and came to this country when a boy eight years old. He started in business as a carman, and retired after a successful career at the age of seventy-five years. His wife and seven children survive him. Funeral services will be held at the residence to-day at 1 P. M. The interment will be in Greenwood.

Mrs. Abigail Harding.

Mrs. Abigail Harding, who died Monday night at her home, 239 St. James Place, Brooklyn, was in her eighty-fourth year. She was the widow of Capt. James Harding, who died about seven years ago. She was born in South Berwick, Me., but had lived in Brooklyn for many years. Funeral services were held at the house last night. Burial will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery to-day.

Col. M. J. Meeks.

Col. M. J. Meeks, a Summer resident of Bayport, L. I., died at St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday. He owned an estate at Palm Beach, where he spent his Winters. He was on his way North when stricken with heart failure. He was born in New York, and was fifty-eight years old. He served through the war, and for bravery was made a brevet Colonel.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM BRUNDAGE died last evening at the Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 West Twenty-second Street, after an illness of two months. He was a native of Gloversville, and for many years lived in Rochester. He entered the home four years ago. The remains were taken to Rochester for burial.

WILLIAM H. THORNTON, Colonel of the Rhode Island First Light Infantry, and one of the leading dentists in Rhode Island, died yesterday at his home in Providence, aged fifty-three years. He was a member of the Tenth Rhode Island Regiment in the civil war.

PETER H. TIERNAN of Kansas City, Mo., for four years President of the upper house of the Kansas City City Council, died yesterday, aged fifty-seven years. He had served in the Legislatures of both Kansas and Missouri. He was born in Missouri.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The new effect in a high-banded collar.

A.—Carpet Cleaning.—T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1863.

Carpet Cleaning. J. & W. Williams, 353 West 54th St. Telephone call, 366 38th St.

MARRIED.

ASHLEY—NICOLL.—On Wednesday, April 28, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Reverend Thomas S. Pycott, Phebe Disbrow, daughter of William G. Nicoll, to the Reverend George Dart Ashley, rector of Grace Church, Carthage, New York.

DANIELS—REXFORD.—St. Louis, Tuesday, April 27, 1897, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Samuel A. Gaylord, by the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri, Edith M. Rexford to Lorenzo Daniels of New York City.

DAVISON—CHESEBROUGH.—On Wednesday, April 28, by the Rev. D. Greer, Marion M. Chesebrough to G. Howard Davison.

HAWKINS—CLARKSON.—On Wednesday, April 28, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Julia Floyd, daughter of Howard Clarkson, to Eugene Dexter Hawkins.

KELLOGG—RICHARDS.—On Wednesday, April 28, at the Chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. Hamilton Cady, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Samuel T. Richards of Warrensburgh, New York, to Rowland C. Kellogg of Elizabethtown, New York.

KENNEDY—CROSS.—On Wednesday, April 28, 1897, at the Congregational Church, Montclair, New Jersey, by Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, Mary Augusta, daughter of Mr. A. Littleton Cross of Morristown, New Jersey, to Mr. Edward S. T. Kennedy of Larchmont, New York.

DIED.

BISSINGER.—Died at 5 P. M. Wednesday, April 28, Sarah Bissinger, aged 73.
Funeral services at 5:30 P. M. Friday at residence Morris Felleman, 1,276 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, Rabbi Geismar officiating. Interment at Chattanooga, Tenn., Sunday, May 2.

CALHOUN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 28, 1897, Lieut. George A. Calhoun, U. S. N.
Relatives and friends, also members of United Service Club, N. Y. City; New York Yacht Reform Club, N. Y. City; George Washington Post, G. A. R., and Nagasiki Lodge, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., on Thursday, April 29th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment at Coventry, Conn.

FOSDICK.—On Monday, April 26, at his residence, 31 West 36th St., Charles B. Fosdick, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation on Thursday, the 29th, at 3 o'clock. A special train will leave the Grand Central Depot after the service for Woodlawn Cemetery.

GOODRIDGE.—Died suddenly on April 28, Frederic Goodridge, at his late residence, 250 5th Av.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAVEMEYER.—At his residence, No. 244 Madison Av., N. Y., Monday morning, April 26, Theodore A. Havemeyer.
Funeral services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

REED.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 224 East 23d St., in the 65th year of his age, Edgar Reed, son of the late Almet and Helen Van Dusen Reed.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Brooklyn and Hudson papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 27, Josephine M. Smith, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Mather and Henrietta M. Smith.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., on Friday, 30th inst., at quarter past ten o'clock. Interment in family vault, Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle.

TROTTER.—On April 27, 1897, Sarah H., wife of the late Sansom W. Trotter and daughter of the late Jonathan Patterson of Philadelphia.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 124 East 30th St., on Thursday at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. It is kindly requested no flowers be sent.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Crematories are the cemeteries of the future.—U. S. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East Houston St., New York. Visitors welcome.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apl.
ARDIGO, Caesar	208 W. 29th St.	39	25
ALLEN, Charles W.	607 E. 152d St.	94	27
BERGMAIR, Ida	308 E. 126th St.	27	25
BURCHARDT, Leo	187 Ludlow St.	39	25
BOWNE, Andrew	226 Amsterdam Av.	60	26
BAUM, Conrad	433 E. 5th St.	54	27
BALLARD, Mary	34 Renwick St.	24	27
BRUNDAGE, William	414 W. 22d St.	83	28
CALHOUN, Geo. A.	Navy Yard, B'klyn	47	28
CORRIGAN, Elizabeth	559 11th Av.	60	25
CASSIDY, Jane	50 E. 133d St.	53	24
CALLERY, Rose A.	Pittsburg, Penn.	56	28
CARMAN, Grace	360 W. 26th St.	2	27
DOYLE, Sarah A.	98 9th Av.	60	28
DRAYSON, Ellen	338 E. 61st St.	30	26
DALY, Delia	339 W. 38th St.	1	27
DAMM, Lizzie	696 E. 170th St.	23	27
DELHOUGNE, Henry J.	69 E. 3d St.	44	26
EDELSON, Nathan	411 Grand St.	53	28
FANNING, Edward F.	245 W. 128th	38	27
FALEY, Peter	507 W. 27th St.	60	27
FARENHOLZ, John H.	218 E. 47th	78	28
FOCENTESE, Maria E.	411 E. 112th	5	27
FERRARA, Giuseppe	603 Water St.	4	27
FRIERS, Richard H.	363 7th Av.	25	25
FRANTISCH, Robert	247 E. 13th St.	38	26
FITZPATRICK, Annie	527 W. 27th	2	28
FINNEGAN, Peter	271 10th Av.	40	26
FOY, John	8 Madison St.	72	27
GRASSMUCK, Charlotte J.	210 E. 90th	73	26
GARRITY, John	Infants' Hospital	2	27
GERBEREUX, Paul L.	229 W. 15th	1	27
GERETY, Mary A.	142 W. 52d St.	47	26
GIARDANO, Antonia	333 E. 11th St.	75	28
GLORE, George A.	120 W. 137th St.	48	28
GUETRELL, Alexander H.	302 7th Av.	63	26
GIBSON, Mary	585 E. 140th St.	89	25
GREEN, Michael	294 Broome St.	56	27
GINLEY, Ellen	162 Avenue B	50	27
GILROY, Ann	237 E. 46th St.	35	27
GRISEZ, Josephine	223 E. 36th St.	50	26
HAYES, Margaret	1,294 3d Av.	40	27
HEALY, John	Manhattan State Hosp.	50	24
HOSTENSTEIN, Tommie	52 Allen St.	4	23
HANRAHAN, John	413 E. 81st St.	64	27
HIGGINS, George	1,032 E. 138th St.	64	27
HAYWARD, Catharine	164 W. 73d St.	42	26
HAEBRINGER, Lina	58 9th Av.	52	27
IRINGER, Heny J.	22 2d St.	71	25
JAHNS, Marie	307 E. 73d St.	43	27
KEE, Wong	22 Mott St.	31	28
KOLB, Joseph	421 E. 18th St.	51	26
KRIEGER, Emelia M.	172 Chrystie	4	27
KOLBMEYER, Alfred H.	370 E. 8th	26	27
KRUSKOF, Amelia	10 Goerck St.	38	27
MUELLER, Sophia	M.E.Church Home	83	27
MUNCHAUSEN, Fredericka	M.St.Hos.	76	27
MUIR, Matel	425 3d Av.	4	27
MANSFIELD, Alexander	537 W. 39th	75	25
MULCAHY, Daniel	156 E. 129th St.	19	25
MALONE, George	70 Goerck St.	2	27
MADLER, Lena	Willard Parker Hos.	2	25
MORITZ, Franz	30 2d Av.	72	28
MUNSON, Henry T.	37 W. 21st St.	53	27
MAHON, Nellie	74 Irving Place	14	27
McGUIRE, John	Spuyten Duyvil	73	25
McKENZIE, Elizabeth	34 W. 18th St.	50	28
McKEON, Mary C.	207 E. 39th St.	44	27
NORTON, Mary A.	166 Hudson St.	6	26
NEYLON, Josephine E.	172 W. 96th	16	26
NADOLING, Herman	48 New Bowery	52	24
ORDWAY, Josephine	212 Sullivan St.	31	25
POWERS, James	632 10th Av.	45	26
PRAVI, George	41 Sullivan St.	2	27
ROTH, Louis	120 1st Av.	33	27
REED, Edgar	224 E. 23d St.	64	27
ROGERS, Ann	Alms House	83	25
ROSS, James	175 West St.	34	26
RUETZ, August	80 Greenwich Av.	44	27
SIEMUND, Elizabeth	232 E. 89th St.	46	27
STOLTZENBURG, Paul C.	984 2d Av.	2	27
SEWELL, William	121 W. 27th St.	80	24
SCANLON, Thomas	Man. State Hos.	65	27
SCHULZA, Gertrude	St. Jos.'s Hosp.	68	26
STAFFORD, Fannie M.	200 W. 119th	60	25
SPEICH, Abraham	132 Essex St.	57	25
SHEA, James	351 E. 60th St.	7	26
SALEISCH, Mary	77 1st Av.	55	25
SHUARD, Violet	549 W. 44th St.	2	26
SALERNO, Maria	275 Elizabeth St.	13	27
STEGMULLER, Geo. A.	432 W. 40th	1	27
SCHMIDT, Dora	425 E. 82d St.	46	27
STRICKWALD, J. H. C.	338 W. 48th	1	28
SHRIMER, Tillie	107 St. Mark's Place	5	27
THOMPSON, Stephen J.	46 W. 24th	82	27
THOMPSON, Henry	535 W. Broadway	40	25
VAN BEUREN, Mary A.	526 Greenwich	3	27
WIELAND, George	263 W. 17th St.	58	26
WAGNER, Christiane S.	441 E. 83d	44	26
WILLIAMSON, Frederick	Sag Harbor	60	27
WARRELMAN, John H.	435 W. 83d	46	27
WALSH, Regina	237 E. 73d St.	1	27
WALKER, Thomas	44 Perry St.	47	26
WILD, Mary	66 Goerck St.	2	27
WELCH, Mary	Bellevue Hospital	75	24
WESAM, John R.	302 E. 11th St.	29	26
WOHLEB, Mary	436 W. 58th St.	52	27
ZUKER, Henry	86 Lewis St.	60	27
ZONA, Mary	202 Mott St.	60	27
ZIMMERMANN, Ottilie	638 E. 16th St.	12	27

Brooklyn.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apl.
AMADOR, Stephen	37 Vernon Av.	8	26
Brown, Pierson	180 S. 3d St.	76	26
BOHNET, John	196 Rodney St.	73	25
BONNEY, George W., Jr.	78 Powers St	5	27
BRUNO, Pietro	103 Degraw St.	17	27
CASEY, William	St. Cath. Hospital	33	27
CAREY, Annie	1,090 Madison St.	26	26
CALLETT, Hazel P.	251 Rutledge St.	2	26
CASTLE, Edward H.	134 Dikeman	21	27
DAVIS, Jane	167 Baltic St.	59	27
DEITZ, Franz	42 Troutman St.	19	26
DUKE, Lilly	199 Greenpoint Av.	1	27
DORAN, James	Kings Co. Hospital	33	24
DUNN, Margaret	158 Bedford Av.	60	25
DISEO, Joseph	894 Kent Av.	1	27
DALY, Bridget	465 Columbia St.	61	25
D'ALESSER, Anna	500 Carroll St.	1	27
DIEFFENBACH, William	210 Stagg	27	28
DE MOTT, Alfred	202 Sands St.	2	27
EDWARDS, William T.	324 S. 2d St.	9	22
EAGAN, Michael A.	St. Peter's Hosp.	54	27
FOOTE, Lillian M.	103 Waverly Av.	1	27
FISCHETTI, Michaelo	52 Skillman	1	27
FLEMMING, James	St. Peter's Hosp.	46	27
GIBSON, William B.	1,152 Halsey St.	20	26
GIESEKING, John	17 Park St.	3	26
GRIFFIN, Johanna	481 Henry St.	73	26
HILLER, George	929 Metropolitan Av.	28	25
HARDING, Abigail H.	239 St. James's Place	83	26
HANLAN, Mary	155 Bridge St.	57	27
HUHN, Emelia	716 10th Av., N. Y.	23	27
HECK, Katie	33 McKibben St.	4	27
HOEPFNER, Minnie W.	264 13th St.	3	27
KEARMAN, Thomas	Jamaica, L. I.	35	26
KELLY, John F.	90th St. and Gatling Place	66	26
KNIERIERNEN, Maria	213 Central	64	28
LATAU, Frank	St. Peter's Hospital	70	26
LACINO, Ellen	Kings County Almshouse	1	26
LYNCH, Daniel	Kings County Almshouse	1	25
LAVANDER, Baby	Brooklyn Hospital	1	24
LEDDY, Rosie	79 Cook St.	64	26
LUNDSTEDT, Carrie P.	279 Pacific St.	1	27
MINER, Lottie	307 Harmon St.	2	27
MITCHELL, Mary	Kings County Almshouse	96	26
MUNGAN, Mary	Kings County Almshouse	50	25
MEHRMANN, John	315 Plymouth	67	25
MURRAY, William A.	144 Lorimer	3	28
MARTIN, Elizabeth	483 St. Mark's Av.	37	26
MILLER, Anthony	64 1st Place	60	27
McCARTY, Nellie	St. Peter's Hospital	18	27
McDONALD, John S.	966 Atlantic Av.	30	26
PERKINS, Marguerite	80 Putnam Av.	2	27
REICHARD, Wilhemina	46 S. 8th St.	69	26
REILLY, Thomas J.	76 Rapelyea St.	24	27
SCHUMANN, Charles	532 Henry St.	1	27
SCHULER, William L.	120 Suydam	1	26
SHAW, John	475 Baltic St.	60	26
TRUMMER, Elizabeth	758 Park Av.	68	26
WILINSKI, Cigneska	100 20th St.	60	27
WEBSTER, Joseph W.	712 Putnam Av	10	28
WILLSTADT, Michael	85 Meserole St.	80	26
WASHINGTON, James B.	12 Fleet St.	55	27
ZILKER, Frederick	211 Moore St.	2	26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE MANAGERS OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL announce that their new Hospital buildings, corner 113th St. & Amsterdam Av., will be open to the inspection of the public on the afternoons of the week beginning the 26th inst. and ending May 1st, from 2 to 6 o'clock.
GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, President.

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CAPITAL .... $2,000,000.
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Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
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Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
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Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
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OFFICE OF
The Atlantic Coast Line.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23, 1897.

Holders of the Sinking Fund Gold Mortgage 7% Bonds of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company maturing May 1 next are hereby notified that the principal of their bonds, together with the coupons thereon maturing May 1st, 1897, will be paid on that date upon presentation of the said bonds and coupons at the office of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
THE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.

George Barclay Moffat. Alexander M. White, Jr.
MOFFAT & WHITE,
BANKERS.
Dealers in Investment Securities,
WILL REMOVE FROM 30 PINE STREET TO NO. 1 NASSAU, CORNER OF WALL ST., ON MAY 1ST.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

During most of yesterday Stock Exchange tickers stood almost still. Transactions were insignificant. In two or three quarters weakness developed, and to some extent in specialties it seemed significant; but for the most part the market showed firmness, and the average of net changes for the day is not on the side of material declines.

⁂

Sugar Trust continued to show the strength which has been manifest ever since the death of Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer. Bear speculators who have tried to force down the quotations of that stock on the basis of this misfortune that the property suffers have been met by counter influences much more effective than they anticipated. One of these days it may be recognized that the Sugar Trust's capital stock is no longer in its old position of being confined in its ownership within a few hands. It has become well distributed—more widely, perhaps, than any other stock dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, with the bare exception of Western Union. It has been officially stated that there are now over 12,000 shareholders owning stock in the company. Such a distribution brings down to a phenomenally low basis the average holdings. Of the common stock of the company it is stated semi-officially that the average shareholder owns now less than twenty-five shares.

⁂

A number of stocks are under continual attack by the lesser bear traders, who are either indisposed or unable to take more than trivial risks. Sugar Trust serves as an especial instance of this, and yesterday's transactions made it clear. After hammering away at the stock all the morning, the room traders tumbled over one another in the afternoon to cover their short contracts; and thus the price was lifted above 114, to a higher point than it has touched within the fortnight past.

⁂

Chicago Gas was under the hammer, as was Sugar, and by the same crowd of slim-margin room traders. A fractional decline was brought about. New York insiders still profess confidence that the company will be given fair treatment in the Illinois Legislature. They recognize the bitterness of the fight being made against the property by Chicago politicians; but they have reached a point where they dare say their souls are their own.

⁂

Only Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas were traded in as much yesterday as was Western Union Telegraph stock, which declined over a point. Much talk was heard of the probability of a dividend reduction.

In the coal stocks Jersey Central suffered from what seemed to be a sudden raid, and Delaware and Hudson fell half a point. Some of the transactions in these stocks looked like the liquidation of long accounts. There is a renewal of former reports that some kind of litigation is likely to develop affecting some of the conspicuous coal properties.

⁂

Wall Street talks much of the gold-export engagements. In banking circles it is difficult to find authorities who are willing to forecast what the total of gold shipments may amount to. Conservative estimates are that the movement may pass the ten-million-dollar mark.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. The fives coupon declined ⅛. There was a sale of $1,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 124.

⁂

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Ref.	1⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	½
Bay State Gas	½	N. Y., Ont. & W.	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Or. R. & N. pf.	½
Erie	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	¾	Del., Lack. & W.	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1½	N. J. Central	1⅝
Am. Tobacco	¾	N. Pacific pf.	⅞
Brook. Union Gas	½	St. P. & Omaha	⅞
Chicago Gas	¾	Tenn. C. & I.	1⅛
C., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	⅞
C., R. I. & Pacific	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	2
Del. & Hudson	½	Western Union	1¼

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., C., C. & I. gen.	1¾	St. P. 1st I. M. div.	1¼
D. & H. 1st Penn. div.	1	Syracuse, B. & N. Y. 1st	1½
Norfolk & W. con.	1		
Ohio South. 1st	4¾	Texas Pacific 2d	1

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $130,073,065; balances, $7,102,970; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $685,352.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market heavy. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86@$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87½@$4.87⅝ for demand, $4.87¾@$4.87⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼@$4.85½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅞.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5c discount and par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

⁂

The money market continues featureless. Brokers in the call department are all complaining of stagnation and a lack of prospects. Conditions in the time money market are much the same. Lenders are accepting all kinds of collateral, and there are many predictions of lower rates in the near future. Commercial paper is in somewhat smaller supply than of late, with the demand increasing.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Atchison, ¼, to 10⅞, and Reading, ¼, to 9⅞. Declined—New York Central, ⅜, to 101½; St. Paul, ¼, to 74¾, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 45. Canadian Pacific sold at 52½, Illinois Central at 94½, Erie at 12½, and do. first preferred at 29. British consols closed unchanged for money at 111⅞ and 1-16 lower for the account, at 111 15-16.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅝@62¼. No sales.

Commercial price for bar silver, 61⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48⅝@49⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28¼d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,214,254
Exports in same period	1,101,086
Net imports	$113,168
Net imports, 1896	2,500,366
Net exports, 1895	17,614,153
Net exports, 1894	12,662,120
Net exports, 1893	36,746,904

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04; 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .10; 400 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04; 100 Mollie Gibson at .16, and 300 Work at .06.

FINANCIAL REFORM NEEDED.

That part of Wall Street which disregards momentary disturbances and judges underlying conditions broadly has for months past believed the country to be upon the verge of widespread and substantial prosperity. With the Government provided with sufficient revenues, and the tariff question settled, there is, in the opinion of Wall Street, great improvement to come. Mr. D. A. Boody of the Stock Exchange house of Boody, McLellan & Co., however, believes that Wall Street is overlooking one of the most important factors in the situation when taking this view. Mr. Boody believes that it is absolutely essential to any lasting improvement in business throughout the country to have a complete revision of the National financial system. In talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Mr. Boody said:

"There isn't any doubt in my mind as to the real cause of all this depression in the business world. Of course, there are a number of factors, some good and some bad, which are influencing things at the present moment. There are a number of barriers to business improvement which should be removed; and there are a number of good conditions which should produce good effects. But there is one powerful factor in the situation which, until it is removed, will prevent any real betterment in the country's trade. I refer to the extremely bad financial system which we now have.

"For years we have been hampered by financial ideas which are, to say the least, decidedly bad ones. Our present system is no more fitted to the needs of the business community than all this Granger legislation about which there is so much talk. It is a system that was originally devised to meet the needs of our business men when they were recovering from the effects of the civil war, more than thirty years ago. There have been practically no changes made in the financial policy of the country since that time. Business conditions have changed in every way, but the financial system remains the same. Until it is changed I do not see how we can hope to be raised out of the depression into which we have fallen.

"I do not mean to say that the attempts that are being made to change the revenue laws and add to the Government's resources are wrong. On the contrary, I believe that legislation to this end is necessary. But it is not nearly as necessary as financial legislation. The whole financial policy of the country must be taken hold of and remedied just as a physician would take hold of a sick man. Tariff tonics and other stimulants given from time to time may improve the patient's condition temporarily, but until some attempt is made to cure his real disease the man will continue ill.

"There may be periods of improvement now and then—in fact, I think there is likely to be some betterment in general trade within the next few months—but they will be only temporary. The tendency will be downward until the one great fault is remedied.

"The stock market will, of course, advance or decline as business improves or grows worse. Security values always fluctuate in accordance with business conditions. There may be advances, but I do not believe that a substantial upward movement of any magnitude can come. The values of American securities are certainly dependent upon the soundness and safety of our National financial system. And until this country is given a system in which people will have confidence, I do not believe there will be any lasting appreciations in the market values of our securities."

WESTERN UNION.

The Street seems to be about evenly divided as to opinions on Western Union. The recent remarks attributed to Mr. Russell Sage and the talk of a Bell Telephone-Postal Telegraph combination seem to be the only arguments of the bears. In some quarters, where there is always much to be heard regarding the prospects of a big decline in Western Union, it was said yesterday that there had been some liquidation in the stock. However, stories of this sort are easily invented.

REFORM IN CHICAGO.

Says The Chicago Journal in commenting on local stock market conditions:

Bank vaults are groaning with the weight of idle money. Capitalists prefer to have their money tied up safely and without bringing returns to placing it where hostile legislation, and the aims of notoriety-seeking reformers and other interests antagonistic to concentrated wealth may destroy its safety. It is certainly a fact that the so-called reform movement is an element against capital. It is this condition and no other that is responsible for the apathy shown by investors and capitalists toward the stock market.

With the banks anxious to loan money at 4 per cent. on call, and even lower, this absolute indifference toward securities can only be accounted for by fear of hostile legislation. It does not exist in New York. Capital is not fearful there.

There is no disposition on the part of legislators and Aldermen there to regulate the universe. Chicago capitalists, grown weary of the attacks and ends of reformers, have no use for securities that they would be anxious to purchase were conditions different.

The vicious tirades on men personally the equal in position of their accusers and financially their betters have not helped the financial and business attitude of the interests assailed. It is in the power of the people to change these conditions, and until they do there is but little chance for activity or a broadening of the stock market.

TEXAS PACIFIC.

Texas Pacific is coming in for a share of the bull talk in the Street. Yesterday both the first and second income bonds were active and showed considerable strength. There is talk of good crops in Texas Pacific's territory, and officers of the road have of late been making statements regarding the excellent physical condition of the property. Earnings are said to show promise of good increases in coming months.

AN OPINION FROM BOSTON.

"A banker of this city," says The Boston Globe, "expresses the opinion that New York banks would probably be willing to furnish from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 gold, provided that Secretary Gage would agree to pay his balances at the Clearing House in gold if it should be so desired, and provided that the Secretary would agree to issue gold certificates when his gold reserve is above $100,000,000."

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON.

Tennessee Coal and Iron insiders have been actively engaged of late in giving out favorable news regarding the company's condition. They say that business is excellent, and that the company is in as good financial condition as can be expected. The Western Pennsylvania iron men who are said to have formed a pool and sold Tennessee Coal and Iron short last month up around 29 have, according to Wall Street gossip, taken their profits. The recent rally in the stock is attributed to buying from this quarter.

MR. ROCKEFELLER WARNED.

Standard Oil stock reached a new high figure in New York to-day. There are trusts and trusts, and the Standard Oil and Sugar are commercially the most sucessful. Mark the prediction, however, that some law will reach both of these, the law of trade or statute law, and their reckoning will come.—Boston Herald.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Southern correspondents of The Tradesman of Chattanooga report increased activity in industrial and mercantile circles, except in the flooded districts, where business is still somewhat unsettled.

As to iron and steel, no material change is visible. The iron output in the East is being increased, but prices are not any better and the demand does not yet equal the supply. In Southern iron prices are still irregular, but the movement is fairly active and there is a noticeable increase in the number of inquiries received. The demand for export is moderately good.

The lumber trade shows considerable improvement and Southern millmen report more activity than for several months. Prices are still low, however. The export situation is good and prices are being steadily maintained.

CRIPPLE CREEK CONDITIONS.

Messrs. William P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs say regarding the Cripple Creek mining situation:

"The most notable feature of the mining situation in Colorado, aside from the severe market decline, is the largely increased activity in gold mining operations throughout the State. It is safe to say that never before in the history of the Rocky Mountain region has the search for gold been so extensively and successfully prosecuted as at the present time. Not only has the production rapidly increased of late, but preparations are being made on every hand to carry on the work upon a much more extensive scale than ever before. This increased activity is not confined to any particular locality, but prevails throughout all the gold districts of the West.

"A barometer of this increased activity in mining operations is the recent heavy orders which have been placed for mining machinery. Manufacturers and dealers state that inquiries in unprecedented numbers have been received during the winter, and that orders are now pouring in. It is the general expectation that the trade in mining machinery during the next six months will be the heaviest in the history of the State. In the Cripple Creek district alone fifty steam hoists were erected during the first quarter of the present year."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	201	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	180	182
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	68
Brooklyn Elevated	¼	½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock ex div.	72	73
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	150	160
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	70
Kings County Traction	38	39½
New Orleans Traction common	4½	6
New Orleans Traction pf.	20	23
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	125	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	170	180
Third Avenue Railroad	155½	156½
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	70
Hoboken Ferry 6s	99	101
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	132	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	75	78
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	78	82
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	212	213
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of New York	240	250
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	55¼	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	91	93
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	96	97½
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	114	116
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	95	96

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramp Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	67	80
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	43	48
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	21
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	298	300
Trenton Pottery	8½	10
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	150	153
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	117	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	60	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	46	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.	134	138
New York Loan & Imp. stock	..	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company.—	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	14	16
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

30 shares Richmond County Gas Light Company, $50 each, 80.

15 shares New York Hemp and Flax Manufacturing Company, in process of liquidation, $500 each, $110 lot.

57 shares St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 60.

10 shares Texas Loan Agency, Corsicana, Texas, $100 each, 14.

$2,000 St. Anthony Park Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, 80.

6 shares Richmond County Gas Light Company, $50 each, 80.

$1,000 Chicago and Atchison Bridge Company first mortgage thirty-year 6 per cent. gold bond, due 1915, July, 1895, coupon on, 36.

16 shares United States Life Insurance Company, $50 each, 117½.

25 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, 230.

24 shares People's Bank, $50 each, 215½.

50 shares Consolidated Ice Company of New York preferred, $100 each, 75.

3 shares Columbia Bank, $100 each, 167½.

100 shares Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $50 lot.

63 shares Equitable Securities Company, common, $100 each, $240 lot.

178 shares Seaver Process Lasting Company, $10 each, $180 lot.

Securities sold on Monday by Richard V. Harnett & Co., at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange, were:

1 membership New York Produce Exchange, 180.

20 shares Carpenter Steel Company of Reading, Penn., $100 each, 45 per cent.

$8,000 Canandaigua Electric Light and Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due April 1, 1916, with unpaid coupons due April 1, 1897, attached, (hypothecated,) 10 per cent.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $6,522,806, against $8,146,571 in the preceding week and $7,785,331 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $121,681,922, against $121,420,841 in the corresponding period last year.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Manhattan	220
American Exchange	172	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	230	Mechanics'	185
Butch. & Drovers'	125	Mech. & Traders'	125
Central National	160	Mercantile	165
Chase National	400	Merchants'	140
Chatham	285	Merchants' Exch.	114
Chemical	4,000	Metropolis	440
City	500	Nassau	156
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Columbia	170	New Amsterdam	190
Commerce	206	New York	230
Continental	133	Ninth National	105
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bk. Nor. Am.	135
East River	135	Pacific	175
Fifth Avenue	3,000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	210
Fourth National	178	Phenix	105
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	325	State of New York	114
Hudson River	155	Third National	90
Imp. & Traders'	530	Tradesmen's	97
Irving	140	United States Nat.	175
Leather Mfrs.'	180	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.05	.06
Alpha Con.	.07	.06
Andes	.09	.21
Belcher	.37	.37
Best & Belcher	.70	.58
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	.11	.13
Challenge Con.	.34	.33
Chollar	1.00	.92
Confidence	1.10	1.10
Con. Cala. and Va.	1.85	1.55
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.02	.02
Crown Point	.34	.33
Exchequer	.03	.03
Gould & Currie	.35	.25
Hale & Norcross	.87	.89
Julia	.03	.04
Justice	.04	.04
Kentuck Con.	.04	.05
Mexican	.50	.43
Occidental Con.	.48	.19
Ophir	1.05	.94
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.63	.54
Savage	.22	.18
Sierra Nevada	.55	.45
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Union Con.	.25	.21
Yellow Jacket	.28	.26

Silver bars, 62⅛; Mexican dollars, 49½@50; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.03¾	.03¾
Anaconda	.31	.31
Argentum	.16½	.17
Blue Bell	.04	.04
Consolidated	.07	.07
Elkton	.96	.91½
Gibson	.18	.16
Golden Fleece	.28	.28
Grouse	.05¼	.05
Isabella	.32¾	.31¾
Jefferson	.10	.09½
Pharmacist	.09¼	.09
Portland	.49	.49
Rosa	.07½	.07½
Union	.13	.13
Work	.06¼	.06¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$228,884,306
Gold reserve	155,639,773
Net silver	20,899,687
United States notes in the Treasury	24,417,536
Treasury notes of 1890	24,008,457
Total receipts, this day	586,741
Total receipts, this month	32,518,799
Total receipts, this year	275,303,850
Total expenditures, this day	437,000
Total expenditures, this month	30,281,000
Total expenditures, this year	311,971,332
Deposits in National banks	16,920,212
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	89,841
Government receipts, from internal revenue	226,547
Customs	833,265
Miscellaneous	26,928

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Fourteenth Street Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable on and after May 1, 1897. Transfer books will be closed till that date.

Vermilye & Co. announce that they will purchase the coupons of the Akron and Chicago Junction Railroad Company's first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May 1, 1897, at their face value, on and after maturity.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company announces that coupons due May 1, 1897, from consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, and from Minneapolis and Duluth Division bonds of the company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Central Trust Company.

The Southern Pacific Company announces the payment of the following coupons, due May 1, 1897, on and after that date, at their offices in New York: Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company (Western Division) first mortgage 5 per cents; Southern Pacific of California first consolidated 5 per cents.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First and Second Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Stock of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Second Income Mortgage Bonds of the UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of the SEASIDE AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 25th, 1897, notice is hereby given that the time for the deposit of the above-named Securities under the Plan and Agreement is limited to and including MAY 1, 1897, after which date no deposits will be received except on payment of such penalty as may be imposed by the Committee.

Bondholders may assent to the Plan by signing the Agreement.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

New York, April 9, 1897.

F. P. Olcott, Chairman;
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing May 1st, 1897, secured upon lands known as the "Big Schall" tract, and "West Flowery Field" tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.

Registered bonds must be properly assigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Brooklyn Trust Company.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of an election for seven (7) Trustees of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and for three Inspectors, to be held at the offices of the Company, Nos. 177 and 179 Montague Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, May 3, 1897, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

Transfer books will close April 21, 1897, and reopen May 4, 1897.

FRED'K C. COLTON, Secretary.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot.
New York, March 16, 1897.

For the purposes of special meetings of the Stockholders of this Company, called to be held on the 20th day of May next, the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 20th inst., to be reopened on the morning of Friday the 21st day of May next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

Canada Southern Railway Company.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 3d, 1897, preparatory to the annual general meeting of stockholders, to be held June 2d, and will be reopened on Friday, June 4th, 1897.

ALLYN COX, Assistant Secretary.

German Exchange Bank,
New York, April 26th, 1897.

The stockholders of this bank are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking house on Thursday, May 6th, from 12 to 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking house, corner of Nassau and Cedar Sts., on MONDAY, May 10, 1897, at 12 o'clock.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, May 6th at 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and also for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Stockholders to the perfecting and taking by this Company of leases of the railroads of the Swan Creek Railway Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, and the Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railway Company, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday in May, 1897, (being the fifth day of the month,) at 10 o'clock A. M. The polls for election of Directors will be opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 11 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.
DETROIT, Mich., April 5th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 6th day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company,
Office of the Treasurer,
NEW YORK, April 23, 1897.

For the purpose of a special meeting of the stockholders of this company, to be held at Albany on the 26th day of May next, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 30th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 27th day of May next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER,
Treasurer.

To the Stockholders of the National Cotton Harvester Company.

A general meeting of the stockholders has been called by the Board of Directors, to be held at the office of Daniel O'Dell & Co., No. 5 New St., in the City of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of nine Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, April 26th, 1897.

(Signed) H. C. LINCKS, Secretary.

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, April 20, 1897.

The annual election for 15 Directors and 3 Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 215 Bowery, on Tuesday, May 4, 1897. The polls will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

The Bank of America,
NEW YORK, April 24th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this bank will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, MAY 3D, 1897. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from May 1st to May 4th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW AMSTERDAM, NEW York, April 23, 1897.—A meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house on WEDNESDAY, MAY 5TH prox. The polls will be open from 9:45 to 10:45 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will close this 23d day of April and reopen May 6th, 1897.

G. J. BAUMANN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Chicago & Alton R. R. Sinking Fund Bonds.
Louisiana & Missouri River R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds.
Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago R. R. Preferred Stock.

Coupons and dividends on the above maturing May 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
44 Pine St., New York.

THE COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY AND TOLEDO RAILWAY COMPANY,
N. MONSARRAT, Receiver.

Coupons due May 1st, 1897, on the Ohio and West Virginia Railway Company's First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds will be paid on and after May 1st, 1897, upon presentation at the office of the State Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York.

N. MONSARRAT, Receiver.
Columbus, Ohio, April 26th, 1897.

Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Co.
April 13, 1897.

The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on May 1, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. April 23, 1897, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 2, 1897.

F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

New York Security & Trust Co.
46 Wall St., New York City.

The Board of Trustees of this company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable May 1, 1897, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on April 20, 1897.

OSBORN W. BRIGHT, Secretary.
April 7, 1897.

Pullman's Palace Car Company.
Dividend No. 121.
Chicago, April 20, 1897.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE from net earnings has been declared, payable May 15 to stockholders of record at close of business May 1, 1897.

Transfer books will close May 1, and reopen May 17, 1897.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER,
Secretary.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox. The stock transfer books will close at 12 M. on the 24th inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 3d of May.

J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15, 1897.

Central of Georgia Railway Co.
COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1897, ON THE
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds,
Collateral Trust Mortgage Bonds,
of this company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Southern Railway Company.

Interest due May 1st on East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Virginia Midland Railway Company General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, and Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad Company Second Mortgage 4½ per cent. Bonds will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Company, New York.

H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

Office of the Baltimore Belt R. R. Co.,
Baltimore, April 28, 1897.

The coupons due May 1, 1897, on the Baltimore Belt Railroad First Mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds will be paid at the banking houses of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & CO., New York, and Messrs. ALEXANDER BROWN & SONS, Baltimore.

W. H. IJAMS, Treasurer.

The Nassau Bank.
NEW YORK, April 28, 1897.
88TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. was declared this day, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free from tax, on and after May 1, 1897.

Transfer books closed until May 3.

WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, April 20, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., Payable on and after May 1st next.

Transfer books will remain closed to May 3d.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
Depository State of New York.
New York, April 26th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after May 1, 1897. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WILLIAM J. WORRELL, Cashier.

The American Exchange National Bank,
128 Broadway, New York, April 20, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared payable May 1 proximo.

Transfer books will close this day and reopen May 5, proximo.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, 402 Hudson St.
NEW YORK, April 19, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

The Bank of the State of New York.
New York, April 28th, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock, free from taxes, payable May 10th. Transfer books closed until after that date.

B. C. DUER, Cashier.

German Exchange Bank.
NEW YORK, April 16, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an annual dividend of 10 PER CENT., payable on and after May 1, 1897. The transfer books will be closed until May 1.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 East Forty-second St.
New York, April 28th, 1897.

Dividend.—The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank, payable May 1st.

W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The United States Leather Company.

The coupons of the debenture bonds of this company, due May 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New York.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

THE
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the mortgage deed of trust securing the above bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 99 bonds of $100 each, 19 bonds of $500 each, 338 bonds of $1,000 each, of the numbers specified below, being all of the bonds outstanding of said issue, were this day, in our presence, fairly, and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. These bonds will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before 1st day of June next, as from that date interest will cease to accrue thereon:

99 BONDS AT $100.

67	202	325	599	819	1111	1399	1684	1841	2080
82	211	378	601	875	1116	1411	1689	1873	2089
91	218	453	602	910	1131	1473	1713	1874	2091
93	236	455	618	943	1172	1481	1732	1891	2111
129	251	520	632	992	1219	1498	1739	1921	2112
135	254	538	633	1005	1237	1547	1741	1966	2116
138	266	542	646	1018	1318	1571	1742	1999	2128
169	306	548	651	1054	1330	1615	1746	2015	2178
170	308	574	700	1068	1359	1631	1762	2021	2184
177	309	590	810	1104	1362	1665	1839	2066	....

19 BONDS AT $500.

64	94	120	152	184	233	348	358	381	39
75	117	149	164	186	298	353	376	382	....

338 BONDS AT $1,000.

80	1017	1984	2851	3652	4308	5001	5700	6323	6878
92	1092	1992	2866	3671	4328	5006	5733	6351	6883
123	1129	1994	2923	3706	4339	5031	5743	6359	6887
126	1223	2006	2938	3717	4366	5058	5750	6365	6892
127	1231	2009	2957	3737	4398	5095	5781	6399	6897
132	1331	2036	2959	3771	4399	5133	5807	6424	6923
136	1333	2068	2979	3793	4415	5229	5815	6437	6973
138	1350	2075	3014	3821	4417	5236	5817	6443	6988
167	1371	2115	3043	3833	4437	5304	5853	6490	6999
209	1406	2120	3048	3852	4453	5324	5867	6496	7013
229	1432	2153	3055	3934	4464	5366	5884	6499	7044
273	1482	2166	3059	3948	4468	5383	5921	6505	7048
289	1497	2196	3068	3974	4551	5401	5971	6506	7210
309	1499	2208	3071	3982	4552	5426	5990	6518	7265
311	1519	2218	3073	3985	4556	5433	5993	6535	7276
361	1531	2260	3107	3987	4561	5454	6021	6538	7360
408	1553	2348	3112	4000	4578	5460	6025	6544	7362
428	1567	2364	3130	4015	4588	5478	6034	6547	7385
435	1594	2375	3272	4023	4609	5493	6054	6563	7390
436	1637	2426	3300	4034	4648	5494	6092	6569	7409
437	1648	2449	3303	4048	4676	5500	6108	6586	7410
459	1663	2528	3306	4115	4716	5503	6147	6588	7414
498	1666	2531	3326	4129	4724	5513	6153	6597	7415
513	1707	2550	3343	4149	4743	5544	6169	6606	7416
535	1713	2556	3388	4166	4779	5556	6177	6636	7449
554	1741	2650	3453	4178	4781	5557	6180	6657	7473
577	1781	2655	3471	4179	4790	5570	6206	6703	7474
667	1849	2670	3475	4200	4807	5571	6259	6710	7517
784	1900	2708	3495	4241	4829	5580	6266	6715	7527
812	1905	2754	3525	4255	4861	5608	6272	6742	7528
830	1939	2772	3533	4260	4867	5618	6292	6835	7530
905	1947	2774	3545	4268	4870	5626	6293	6859	7542
956	1958	2780	3609	4281	4955	5676	6294	6876	7555
970	1978	2807	3614	4294	4970	5683	6311	....	....

DRAWING NO. 20.
New York, March 11, 1897.
JOHN S. KENNEDY,
J. A. ROOSEVELT,
Trustees.

NOTE.—Bonds of the following numbers and denominations drawn for redemption under previous calls are still outstanding, viz.:

7th call, payable July 1, 1887, No. 6262, at	$1,000
8th call, payable July 1, 1888, No. 5407, at	1,000
13th call, payable July 1, 1892, No. 2451, at	1,000
18th call, payable Nov. 1, 1895, No. 2626, at	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 415, at	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 2245, at	1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1907, at	100
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1932, at	100

Also the following coupons outstanding from called bonds:

Coupon No. 14, due July 1, 1886, from Bond No. 3265	$35.00
Coupon No. 21, due Jany. 1, 1890, from Bond No. 6353	35.00
Coupon No. 23, due Jany. 1, 1891, from Bond No. 116	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1380	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1252	3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 6560	35.00
Coupon No. 29, due Jany. 1, 1894, from Bond No. 1838	3.50

NOTICE.

5% First Mortgage Gold Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, Clinch Valley Division.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its 5 per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Norfolk & Western Railroad Company—Clinch Valley Division, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated June 1, 1887, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

NOTICE.

Adjustment Mortgage Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its Adjustment Mortgage Loan, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated October 29, 1884, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons, matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, April 26th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the indenture of trust.

24	263	399	501	763
37	264	400	517	777
76	314	401	527	794
103	327	466	542	817
147	334	471	629	826
192	343	484	666	836
225	345	489	696	875
245	348	499	705	933

Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Thursday, July 1st, 1897.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, April 28, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
9½	10½	400	American Cotton Oil..	10¼	10¼	10	10	− ¾
55	56	170	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	55½	55½	55½	55½	−1½
112	113	88	American Express ...	113	113	112¼	112¼	......
10⅜	10¾	1,235	American Spirits Mfg.	10½	10¾	10½	10½	......
113⅞	114	30,422	American Sugar Refs.	112⅜	114⅛	112⅜	113⅞	+1⅝
102⅝	103½	126	Am. Sugar Refs. pf....	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	......
88	89	13	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	88½	88½	88½	88½	......
69½	70	1,550	American Tobacco....	70⅝	70⅝	70	70	− ¾
10⅜	10⅝	605	At., T. & S. F........	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	+ ⅛
19⅜	19½	1,366	At., T. & S. F. pf......	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅜	......
12¼	12½	100	Baltimore & Ohio....	12½	12½	12½	12½	− ¼
8½	9	100	Bay State Gas........	9	9	9	9	+ ½
104	105	100	Brooklyn Union Gas..	104½	104½	104½	104½	− ½
47	47½	100	Canada Southern	47	47½	47	47½	......
7⅜	8	300	Central Pacific	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ¼
16½	16¾	695	Chesapeake & Ohio...	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
72⅞	73	15,875	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	73	73⅝	72⅞	73	− ⅛
81	81⅛	14,390	Chicago Gas..........	81¼	81¼	80¼	81	− ¾
72⅝	72¾	10,258	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	72⅞	73⅛	72½	72⅝	− ⅝
103⅞	104	780	Chicago & Northwest.	104½	104⅝	103⅞	104	− ¼
62½	62¾	1,828	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62⅞	63	62½	62½	− ½
28½	29	120	C., C., C. & St. L......	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ½
105	105½	1,395	Delaware & Hudson..	105½	105½	104½	105¼	− ½
149¾	150	100	Del., Lack. & West....	150	150	150	150	− ½
12	12⅜	100	Erie	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅝
31	31⅛	575	General Electric........	31½	31½	31¼	31⅜	− ⅛
25	40	5	Green Bay & Winona.	27½	27½	27½	27½	......
92	93	150	Illinois Central........	93	93	92	92	......
23	23½	460	Laclede Gas..........	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	......
74	76	100	Laclede Gas pf.......	75	75	75	75	......
162	164	100	Lake Shore	163	163	163	163	......
43¾	43⅞	2,725	Louisville & Nashville.	44	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	− ¼
84½	84¾	965	Manhattan Con.........	84⅞	84⅞	84⅜	84⅝	− ⅛
93½	97	72	Michigan Central.......	95	95	94	94	......
10¾	11¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	− ⅛
27¼	27½	250	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	27⅞	27⅝	27½	27½	......
14⅞	15⅛	1,060	Missouri Pacific	15¼	15¼	14¾	15⅛	− ⅜
22⅜	23	50	National Lead Co.....	22½	22½	22⅛	22½	......
90½	91½	80	National Lead Co. pf..	90½	91	90½	90⅞	......
80½	80⅝	5,472	New Jersey Central...	81	81¾	79	80½	−1⅜
99⅝	99¾	1,734	New York Central....	99½	99¾	99¼	99½	+ ⅛
7½	7¾	100	N. Y., Sus. & West....	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
21	21¾	105	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf...	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
34⅝	35	933	Northern Pacific pf...	35	35⅛	34½	34½	− ⅝
13	13½	25	Ontario & Western...	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ½
41½	43	200	O. R. & Nav. pf......	42	42	42	42	+ ½
26	26½	120	Pacific Mail..........	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
159	160	316	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	159¼	159¼	159	159	......
18¾	19	3,279	Reading	19	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	− ⅛
40⅞	41	700	Reading 1st pf.......	41¼	41¼	41	41	......
24⅝	24⅞	1,100	Reading 2d pf........	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅛
4	4½	200	St. L. & S. F........	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ¼
37½	38½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	38	38	38	38	+ ¼
12½	13½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	13	13	13	13	......
3	3½	105	St. Louis Southw......	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
6¾	7	100	St. Louis Southw. pf..	7	7	7	7	− ¼
58⅝	58⅞	8,855	St. Paul & Omaha.....	59	59¾	58¼	58¾	− ½
14½	15	200	Southern Pacific.......	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	− ⅜
7⅝	8	163	Southern Railway.....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
25½	25⅝	1,430	Southern Railway pf..	25¾	25⅞	25¼	25½	− ⅜
6¾	7	7	Standard R. & T.......	6½	6½	6½	6½	......
21¼	21½	2,275	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	22⅜	22⅝	21¼	21¼	−1⅛
8½	9	605	Texas Pacific..........	8¼	8¾	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅜
5⅝	5⅞	1,120	Union Pacific..........	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾	− ⅜
40	44	15	United States Express.	40	40	40	40	......
6¼	7	150	United States Leather.	6½	6½	6½	6½	......
52½	53⅛	3,060	U. S. Leather pf.......	53¼	53⅝	52⅝	53	− ⅞
63¾	64¼	335	U. S. Rubber pf.......	63⅞	63⅞	63¼	63¼	−2
5	5¼	100	Wabash	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	12⅞	75	Wabash pf............	12¾	13	12¾	13	......
77¾	78	14,869	Western Union Tel...	79	79¼	77¾	78	−1¼
¾	⅞	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	¾	¾	¾	¾	− ⅛
Sales.....		132,056						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip
1,000.................. 68
At, T & S F gen 4s
33,000................. 80
Adjustment 4s
500.................. 44½
10,000................ 44⅝
12,000................ 44¾
Austin & N W 1st
5,000.................. 85¾
5,000.................. 85½
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
3,000.................. 92
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s
4,000..................118⅞
Brooklyn City 1st
12,000.................114
Brooklyn Elev 1st
5,000.................. 76½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
10,000.................112¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
10,000................. 94¾
10,000................. 94½
Bur, C R & N 1st
5,000..................106⅞
1,000..................107
Canada So 1st gtd
1,000..................110½
Canada Southern 2d
15,000.................105½
2,000..................105¾
10,000.................105½
Cent of N J gen 5s reg
10,000.................109¼
Cent Pac 6s, 1898
4,000..................102¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s
4,000..................112
2,000..................111⅞
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000.................. 73⅝
6,000.................. 73⅛
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
1,000..................118⅝
Chi, B & Q, Nebraska ext 4s
8,000.................. 92¼
1,000.................. 92½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
2,000..................100⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
3,000..................100⅞
1,000..................100¾
Chi & East Ill cons
5,000..................125⅛
Chicago & Erie 1st
6,000s20F..............111⅝
5,000..................111⅝
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs
5,000.................. 42
5,000.................. 41⅞
Chi & N W 25-year deb 5s
5,000..................110
Chi & N W cons 7s
1,000..................145
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933
5,000s20F..............114¼
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
5,000..................105
1,000..................104⅞
C, St P, M & O cons
3,000..................130¾
C, C, C & Ind G M
5,000..................126¾
Col, H V & T 5s
13,000................. 69
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000.................. 90½
10,000................. 90¾
Del & Hudson 1st, Penn Division
1,000..................143
Den & Rio Grande 1st
2,000..................112⅞
Dul, S S & A 5s
5,000..................101
Total sales.

Dul & Iron Range 1st
1,000.................. 98¾
4,000.................. 98½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
5,000..................109½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s
2,000..................111
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
1,000.................. 99½
Erie gen lien 3-4s
3,000.................. 63½
6,000.................. 63¼
3,000.................. 63⅜
10,000................. 63½
Erie 4s prior bonds
5,000s20F.............. 93⅛
Ft W & D C 1st
6,000.................. 56
2,000.................. 56¼
1,000.................. 56½
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
1,000..................115
Han & St Jo cons
7,000..................120
Illinois Central, Western Line 1st 4s
1,000..................101½
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000.................. 90
Jeff & Clfd C & I 2d
1,000.................. 80
Kings Co Elev 1st
3,000.................. 48
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000.................. 97
L S & M So 1st reg
2,000..................111
L S & M So 2d coup
4,000..................123¼
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented
9,000.................. 98
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
2,000c................. 79¾
L, N A & C cons, Tr Co certfs
1,000.................. 84
Manhattan Ry con 4s
5,000.................. 92⅝
Metropolitan Elev 1st
5,000..................119¾
1,000..................119⅞
Metropolitan Elev 2d
8,000c.................107¾
Michigan Cent cons 7s
2,000..................119
Mil & St Paul cons
1,000..................132¾
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s
5,000..................115⅞
Iowa & Minn Div
2,000..................131¼
Wis & Min Div
3,000..................113¾
Mil & St P 7s gold
1,000..................131
Minn & St L 1st, Iowa extension
3,000..................123¾
Mo, K & East 1st
9,000.................. 91
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000c................. 83⅞
500.................... 84¼
5,000.................. 83¾
Mo, K & T 2d
4,000.................. 56½
6,000.................. 56⅝
3,000.................. 56¼
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
5,000.................. 66½
N Y Cent deb 4s
1,000..................105⅛
N Y, C & St L 4s
4,000..................104½
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
1,000.................. 93⅛

Norf & W Ry con 4s
1,000.................. 68½
Nor Pac 1st 6s
4,000..................116½
Nor Pac 1st reg
5,000..................116½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
11,000................. 86⅞
1,000c................. 86⅞
9,000.................. 86¾
3,000.................. 86⅞
1,000.................. 86¾
Nor Pac Term 1st
8,000..................107
Ohio Southern 1st
1,000.................. 90
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs
2,000..................116
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs
5,000.................. 75½
Penn Cos gtd 4½s
10,000s20F.............112⅝
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
20,000................. 80½
6,000.................. 80⅝
18,000................. 80½
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A
10,000.................108¼
St L, A & T H 1st 5s
1,000..................104½
St L & S F 2d, Class B
1,000..................115⅝
St L & S F 4s
1,000.................. 63¾
St L S W 1st
9,000.................. 66½
St P, M & M, East Minn 1st div 1st
1,000s20F..............107
So Pac of Ariz 1st
7,000.................. 93½
10,000................. 93¾
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000.................104¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
5,000.................. 89
2,000.................. 89¼
Syracuse, Bingh'n & N Y 1st
1,000..................124½
1,000..................125
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
26,000................. 89⅜
5,000.................. 89¼
8,000.................. 89⅜
5,000.................. 89½
16,000................. 89¾
Tex & Pac 2d inc
4,000.................. 19½
6,000.................. 19⅝
1,000.................. 19¾
24,000................. 20
2,000.................. 20⅜
3,000.................. 20½
6,000.................. 20⅝
4,000.................. 20⅜
7,000.................. 20½
Union Elev 1st 6s
11,000................. 76½
Union Pac 1st, 1899
10,000.................103
Union Pac gold 6s col tr notes
1,000..................101¼
16,000.................101⅛
U P, D & G 1st
4,000.................. 34¼
Wabash 1st 5s
12,000.................105¼
50,000.................105
2,000..................105⅛
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
10,000................. 64½
West Shore gtd 4s
14,000.................109
$854,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891........	96½	..	D. M. & Ft. D....	7	9	Nat. St. 2d pf....	8	20
4s, r., 1907........	111	111½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75	New Cent. C......	4¼	6
4s, c., 1907........	112¼	112¾	D., S. S. & A....	2¾	3	New England......	..	37
4s, r., 1925........	122¾	123¼	D., S. S. & A. pf..	5	8	N. Y. & N. H....	170	173
4s, c., 1925........	123¾	124¼	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	106⅝	110	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11½	13
5s, r., 1904........	112¾	113¼	E. E. I. of Bklyn.	101	103½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf..........	68	75
5s, c., 1904........	114	114⅜	Erie 1st pf.......	28½	29½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf........	26	27½
Currency 6s, 1898.	104	..	Erie 2d pf.......	17	19	N. Y., O. & W....	13	13½
Currency 6s, 1899.	107	..	Eighth Avenue.....	..	330	Norfolk So.......	60	70
Cherokee 4s, 1898.	100⅝	..	Erie Tel. & Tel...	63¼	64	Nor. & West......	9¾	11
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	100⅝	..	Ev. & T. H......	23	30	Nor. & W. pf.....	22⅞	24¼
Adams Express...	150	153	Ev. & T. H. pf...	33	42	North American..	3¾	4
Alb. & Sus........	175	..	Flint & P. M.....	9	10½	Nor. Pacific......	12	12½
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	63	Flint & P. M. pf..	30	40	Ohio Southern.....	..	5
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf..	28½	29	Gt. Nor. pf......	118	122	Ont. Mining......	8¼	10
Am. Tobacco pf...	102	107	G. B. & W., Deb., A..............	35	50	Ore. R. & N......	10	20
Ann Arbor........	8	10½	G. B. & W., Deb., B...............	2	4	Ore. S. L., w. i....	11¼	12
Ann Arbor pf.....	23	24	Harlem	310	..	Penn. Coal.......	325	..
At. & Pac.........	..	¼	Homestake	35	40	Peo., Dec. & Ev...	½	1
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	1½	3	Ill. Steel Co......	33	35	Peo. & Eastern...	4	8
Boston A. L. pf...	103	105	Iowa Central......	5¾	6½	P., C., C. & St. L.	11¾	13
Brunswick Co.....	¼	⅜	Iowa Central pf...	20	25	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.............	47	50
Buff., R. & P.....	16¾	20	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..	P., Ft. W. & C....	162	170
Buff., R. & P. pf...	..	56	Joliet & Chicago..	156	..	Quicksilver	1⅜	2½
Bur., C. R. & N...	65	75	Kan. & Mich......	4	7	Quicksilver pf.....	..	10
Canadian Pacific..	51½	52½	Keokuk & D. M...	2	4	Rens. & Saratoga.	175	185
Chi. & Alton......	165	170	K. & D. M. pf....	12	14	Rio G. W. pf.....	30	38½
Chi. & Alton pf...	175	..	Keokuk & West....	..	35	R., W. & O.......	118	118¾
Chi. & E. Ill......	40	50	L. E. & W.......	14¾	15½	Second Avenue.....	..	130
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	95	98	L. E. & W. pf....	65	66	St. P. & Duluth...	18	23
C., M. & St. P. pf.	131	132	Long Island......	42	48	St. P. & D. pf.....	..	87
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Mah. Coal R......	120	..	St. P., M. & M....	113½	117
Cleve. & Pitts....	160	169	Mah. Coal R. pf..	100	115	St. P. & O. pf.....	139	145
Col. C. & I. Dev..	⅜	½	Md. Coal pf.......	40	60	Sil. bull. certfs....	61¾	62¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	Met. Traction.....	101½	103½	Sixth Avenue......	..	185
Col. Fuel & Iron..	16½	17½	Mex. Nat. certfs..	1	1½	Third Avenue.....	155	158
Col. F. & I. pf....	..	87	Minn. & St. L.....	16	18	Tol. & Ohio Cent..	15	25
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid..........	3½	5	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	78	Tol. & O. C. pf...	50	75
Col., H. V. & T...	2⅝	2⅞	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	47	U. P., D. & G.....	1	1⅜
Com. Cable.......	160	..	Minn. Iron.......	43	46	U. S. Rubber.....	14	15¼
Consol. Coal.......	35	40	Mobile & Ohio....	18	20	Wells-F. Express..	101	103
Con. Gas Co......	160	161½	Morris & Essex...	162	166	West. Union Beef.	6	6¾
Den. & R. G......	9½	10	Nat. Lin. Oil......	10	12	W. & L. E. pf....	2¾	3¼
D. & R. G. pf.....	38⅛	38⅝	National Starch...	..	6	Wis. Central......	1	1½
			Nat. St. 1st pf....	50	58			

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TUPPER, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. TUPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Taylor & Thompson, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896. JONAS C. H. TUPPER, JOHN H. TUPPER, Executors. TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Attorneys for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

LENTILHON, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Lentilhon, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Carmalt, Sherrill & Lockwood, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1897. EUGENE LENTILHON, JAMES G. JANEWAY, Executors. CARMALT, SHERRILL & LOCKWOOD, 35 Nassau Street, Attorneys for Executors.
ja21-law6mTh&jy22

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	..Am. Sp. Mfg.	10½	11	10¼	10⅝
18,060	..Am. Sug. Refs.	112½	114⅛	112½	113¾
50	..Am. Sug. R. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
60	..Am. Tobacco..	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
180	..A., T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝
20	..A. T. & S. F. pf.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
4,340	..Chicago Gas....	81½	81⅝	80⅝	80⅞
960	..C., R. I. & P..	63	63¼	62½	62⅝
6,590	..Chi., B. & Q..	72⅞	73¾	72¾	73
7,630	..C., M. & St. P..	72⅞	73¼	72½	72¾
560	..C., St. P. M. & O.	59	59¾	58½	58½
10	..Chi. & N. W...	104½	104½	104½	104½
3,170	..Cent. of N. J..	81¼	81⅝	79	80
20	..Ches. & Ohio...	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
70	..Gen. Electric..	31½	31⅝	31⅝	31½
160	..Del. & Hudson.	105	105	104¾	104¾
550	..Louis. & Nash..	44⅛	44¼	43⅞	43¾
30	..Manhattan	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84½
270	..Mo. Pacific.....	14⅞	15¼	14¾	15
230	..N. Y. Central..	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99½
10	..Nor. Pac. pf...	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
10	..N. Y., S. & W. pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½
10	..Pacific Mail....	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
1,240	..Reading	19	19⅛	18¾	18¾
70	..Southern pf.....	25¾	25¾	25½	25½
260	..Tenn. C. & I..	22¼	22⅜	21¾	21¾
1,450	..U.S. Leather pf.	53½	53⅝	52⅜	53
10	..Wabash pf.....	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
4,790	..Western Union.	79⅛	79¼	77¾	78⅛
51,030.					

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 28.—A rise from 9 to 10 in Dominion Coal was a feature on large transactions, also on short covering, nearly 4,000 shares changing hands in the morning dealings, and again becoming active in late trading, with fully as much more traded in, or, 8,000 shares for the day. News that the Centennial has struck copper in the Calumet Conglomerate caused a rise in the stock from 5¾ to 6⅝, with ½ recession. Other copper shares were steady, Montana gaining ½ to 115½ and closing at 115¼. United States Oil gained ¼ to 12, thence losing to 10¾, closing at 11; Bell Telephone stock lost 1½, to 221, rallying to 222. Home railway shares were in fair request, and were firm. Gold Coin was ¼ lower, at 4¾; Pioneer, ⅛ lower, at 4⅝; Tamarack, 2¼ lower, at 113; Mexican Central, ⅜ lower, at 7½.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison, new	10⅜	10⅝
Atchison pf.	19¼	19½
Boston & Albany	213	..
Boston & Lowell	..	213
Boston & Maine	161	..
Boston & Providence	264	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy......	73	73⅛
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards.....	103	103⅛
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf..	105¼	106
Fitchburg pf.....................	92	92¾
Mexican Central	7⅛	8
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford......	170⅞	171
Old Colony	178½	178¾
Oregon Short Line & U. N.........	15½	16
Union Pacific	5⅝	6
West End	78¾	71
West End pf.	93½	..

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone 7s.........	103	..
Atchison, Topeka & S. F. 4s........	79½	80
Atchison adjustment 4s.............	44⅝	45
Boston United Gas 1st 5s...........	80	..
Boston United Gas 2d 5s............	57½	..
Burl. & Missouri R. ext. 6s........	117	..
Burl. & Missouri R. non-ext. 6s....	100	..
Chicago, Burl. & N. 1st 5s.........	104	..
Chicago, Burl. & N. 2d 6s..........	..	99
Chi., Burl. & Quincy con. 1st 7s...	115	..
Chi., Burl. & Quincy convert. 5s....	99¾	100
Chi., Burl. & Quincy deb. ex. 4s....	..	94½
Chi., Burl. & Quincy, Iowa........	97½	..
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Dub. 6s.......	121½	..
Chi., Mil. & St. P., W. V. 6s......	119½	..
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards 5s.....	107½	..
Cons. R. of Vermont 1st 6s.........	55	..
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V. 1st 6s.........	127	..
Fre, Elk. & Mo. V. uns. 6s.........	129	..
Kansas City, Clinton & Spr. 4s.....	40	..
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf 7s...	109	..
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & M. 7s.....	..	80
Kansas City, Mem. & Birm. 4s.......	67	69
Kansas City, M. & B. inc. 5s.......	22	..
Kansas City & Mo. R. Bridge 5s.....	87½	90
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B. 7s....	12	..
Little Rock & Ft. S. 7s............	..	90
Louis., Evans. & St. L. 1st 6s.....	100	..
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s.............	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s............	67	68
Mexican Central 1st income 3s......	..	16½
Mexican Central 2d income 3s.......	6½	8
New England Tel. 6s, 1899..........	102	..
N. Y. & New England 7s, ex-coup....	..	119½
N. Y. & N. E. 6s, ex-coup..........	112½	113
Ogdens. & Lake Cham. 6s............	82	..
West End Street Railway 5s.........	104	..
West End Street Railway 4s.........	..	99¾
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s...........	90	..
Wisconsin Central inc. 5s..........	..	6

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	.90
Arnold	2¼	2½
Atlantic	18½	20
Boston & Cripple Creek............	..	.15
Boston & Montana..................	115⅛	115½
Butte & Boston....................	16⅛	16¼
Calumet & Hecla...................	355	365
Centennial	6⅛	6⅜
Franklin	10	11
Gold Coin Mines...................	4¾	5
Kearsarge	14¼	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6¼
Osceola	27½	28½
Pioneer, (gold)	4½	4¾
Quincy	107	108
Santa Ysabel	11½	13
Tamarack	113	115
Tamarack Junior	14	..
Tecumseh	..	3
Wolverine	8⅝	8⅞

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone...........	221½	222
Dominion Coal	10	10¼
Dominion Coal pf..................	84	87
Eastman Car Heater................	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating......	145	150
Erie Telephone	63½	64
General Electric	31⅛	31¼
General Electric pf...............	70	75⅝
Lamson Cons. Store Service........	21	22
Mexican Telephone	.60	.75
New England Telephone.............	101¼	102
Philadelphia Company..............	18¼	18¾
Pullman Palace Car................	159	159½
United States Oil.................	11	11½
United States Rubber..............	14	..
United States Rubber pf...........	83	84
Westinghouse Electric	22¼	22½
Westinghouse Electric pf..........	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Sugar Refining...........	113¾	114
American Sugar Refining pf........	102½	103
Bay State Gas.....................	4¼	4½
Fort Wayne Electric...............	½	1
Merced Gold Mining................	7½	8
Old Dominion Copper Mining........	13¼	14
Oregon Short Line, new............	11¼	12
Oregon Short Line new 5s..........	82	82¾
U. S. Leather.....................	6	..
U. S. Leather pf..................	53	..

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The comparatively heavy trading in New York stocks on the local Stock Exchange in the past fortnight is now explained. The movement is preconcerted, the scope of the board will be enlarged.

It has been impossible for brokers to drum up trade in the principal local securities for the reason that they are in a state of probation which inhibits the investor as well as the speculator from dealing in the properties. Delayed action in the Humphrey bills has caused weakness in the cables, the most marked decline being in the higher priced stocks, West Chicago not going off seriously. North Chicago sold at 217, second account. An error of the marketer made a sale at 214½ for regular and this might be responsible for some unloading, but it was corrected presumably in time to prevent evil results therefrom. West Chicago, 102 to 101¾, with only small sales. City railway holds around 220. Match declined to 141½, account, and was severely let alone. At 140 there will be numerous orders, particularly if there are encouraging advices soon from Mr. Lobdell or Mr. Barber.

Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard....................	23
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.....................	60
Brewing & Malting Company..............	8½
Brewing & Malting Company pf...........	33½
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co...................	33⅜
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. pf...............	48
Chicago City Railway...................	220
Diamond Match Company of Illinois......	141
Lake Street Elevated Company...........	12⅞
Int. Pkg...............................	22
Int. Pkg. pf...........................	40
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.....................	9½
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.................	34
New York Biscuit Company...............	46
North Chicago Street Railroad..........	217
Street's W. S. Line....................	12½
West Chicago Street Railroad...........	101¼
Lake Street Elevated tr. ctfs..........	11

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—United Traction was the feature of the market to-day, declining to 9¼ on a moderate volume of business. There was no news to account for the weakness, other than a lot of unfounded rumors. The list generally was very dull, and trading was confined largely to the room traders. Despite the favorable statement issued by the Electric Storage Battery Company, the common stock lost 1⅛ to 19 on small transactions. Reading and Lehigh Valley were dull and featureless, but Pennsylvania was in demand at 53¼. The closing was quiet, with no important change in prices, final quotations for the leading issues being as follows:

Lehigh Valley	23¾	24
Pennsylvania	53	53¼
Reading, 3rd as.	9 5-16	9 7-16
Reading 1st pf	20⅜	20 9-16
Reading 2d pf	12½	12⅝
Reading g. 4s, t. c.	80½	80⅝
El. & Peo. 4s	70⅞	71
Metropolitan Traction	102	103
Philadelphia Traction	69¾	70
Baltimore Traction	19	19⅛
Union Traction	9⅜	9½
Penn. H., L. & P.	13½	13¾
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	31½	31⅝
U. Gas Imp.	71⅞	72
El. Storage	18½	19
El. Storage pf	20	21½
Wels. Light	40	41
Am. Ry. Elec	4	4

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	295
3d week April....	$27,768	$24,416	$28,397
From July 1......	1,322,996	1,379,744	1,276,340
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	345	521	521
3d week April....	$88,800	$86,300	$78,200
From July 1......	3,243,214	3,393,064	3,084,413
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	576	576	575
3d week April....	$28,589	$27,943	$33,724
From Jan. 1......	428,796	431,942	449,904
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
3d week April....	$232,038	$239,101	$249,434
From July 1......	10,497,422	11,163,167	10,902,015
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	195
3d week April....	$27,911	$25,955	$32,458
From Jan. 1......	332,049	360,572	324,997
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
3d week April....	$23,171	$20,795	$22,812
From Jan. 1......	342,103	300,458	307,521
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	362	265	265
3d week April....	$19,791	$14,231	$7,705
From Jan. 1......	319,601	189,318	130,314
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	531	531	497
3d week April....	$25,080	$32,889	$25,428
From July 1......	1,267,906	1,549,879	1,294,646
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
3d week April....	$156,043	$203,098	$195,171
From Oct. 1......	5,875,543	6,280,138	
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
3d week April....	$20,700	$14,600	
From Jan. 1......	303,984	185,176	
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,803	4,752	4,494
3d week April....	$346,840	$335,069	$322,660
From July 1......	15,692,377	16,092,269	14,905,848
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	894	894	918
3d week April....	$74,198	$69,842	$69,336
From July 1......	3,380,453	3,496,717	3,180,762

ATCHISON for March—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings.	$2,543,470	$2,274,663	Inc. $268,807
Operating exp..	2,000,636	1,740,007	Inc. 260,628
Net earnings..	542,834	534,656	Inc. 8,177
Taxes and r't'ls	155,409	156,022	Dec. 613
Inc. from op..	387,424	378,634	Inc. 8,790
From July 1—			
Gross earnings.	23,160,677	22,377,641	Inc. 783,036
Net earnings..	6,456,196	5,460,489	Inc. 945,706
Taxes and r't'ls	1,425,591	1,453,794	Dec. 28,202
Inc. from op..	5,030,604	4,006,695	Inc. 1,023,909

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for March—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross	$63,947	$63,498	$62,086
Expenses, taxes..	47,657	54,935	56,617
Net	16,290	8,562	5,469
From July 1 to March 31—			
Gross	667,442	664,540	647,451
Expenses, taxes..	439,155	407,580	473,093
Net	228,287	256,960	174,358

UNION PACIFIC (proper) for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	14,382,291	14,336,291	14,817,806
Expenses, taxes..	9,641,820	9,434,134	10,502,728
Net	4,740,471	4,902,157	4,315,078
Other income..	1,332,303	1,917,650	739,970
Total income..	6,072,774	6,819,807	5,055,048
Chgs., skg. funds.	7,164,363	7,643,595	6,917,781
Deficit	1,091,589	823,788	1,862,783

OREGON SHORT LINE & UTAH NORTHERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	5,578,873	5,394,197	5,046,682
Operating exp..	3,159,373	2,973,558	3,673,707
Net	2,419,500	2,420,639	1,372,975
Taxes	158,276	185,369	221,528
Balance	2,261,223	2,235,269	1,151,447
Other income...	94,215	70,213	98,503
Total	2,355,438	2,305,482	1,249,950
Total charges..	2,903,682	2,864,165	2,803,682
Deficit	548,243	558,682	1,553,732

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	724,169	614,078	786,983
Operating exp..	571,811	503,357	641,683
Net	152,358	110,721	145,300
Taxes	64,338	97,127	45,314
Balance	88,020	13,594	99,986
Other income...	5,299		[illegible]
Total income..	93,319	13,594	320,014
Fixed charges..	420,116	457,755	420,000
Deficit	326,797	444,162	[illegible]
Due K. C. & O.		55,889	[illegible]
Total deficit...	326,796	388,272	120,786

CENTRAL BRANCH for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	781,009	621,473	731,988
Operating exp..	592,792	559,823	599,456
Net	188,216	61,649	132,532
Taxes	87,563	86,256	85,542
Balance	100,652	*24,607	*46,990
Other income...	9,853	7,406	7,560
Total	110,505	*17,201	*54,550
Fixed charges..	445,227	439,683	440,319
Deficit	334,721	456,885	385,769

*Deficit.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM for year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	23,179,278	22,477,823	23,353,712
Operating exp..	14,784,959	14,088,793	16,878,786
Net	8,394,319	8,389,030	6,474,926
Taxes	1,023,929	1,181,184	795,504
Balance	7,370,390	7,207,854	5,679,422
Other income...	1,347,946	1,739,111	770,116
Total income..	8,718,336	8,946,965	6,449,538
Total charges..	10,611,941	10,481,842	10,407,868
Deficit	1,893,605	1,534,877	4,958,330

WABASH for March—

Gross	936,437	1,002,363	1,015,427
Operating exp..	612,091	691,197	728,468
Net	323,535	311,166	286,959
From July 1—			
Gross	8,768,414	9,883,333	9,052,780
Operating exp..	6,073,938	6,944,209	6,716,843
Net	2,694,476	2,939,124	2,335,937

KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—

	1897.	Increase.
3d week April.........	$43,891	$33,856
From Jan. 1...........	476,166	295,431

Buffalo & Susquehanna for the quarter ended March 31: Gross earnings, $120,802; net earnings, $53,607; fixed charges, $41,039; surplus, $12,568; total surplus, nine months, $106,820. The general balance sheet shows: Cash on hand, $28,412, and a profit and loss surplus, after paying dividend No. 3, of $75,900, January, 1897, of $57,956.

The receiver of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago reports for March: Cash on hand Feb. 28, $146,447; receipts for March, $308,424; total, $454,871. Total disbursements, $324,360; balance, $130,511. The receiver has expended $92,223 of the $200,000 borrowed for improvements.

Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company reports net earnings for March at $102,060.

Miscellaneous Items.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING of Brooklyn for March—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings...	$71,729	$66,839	$4,889
Op. expenses....	37,500	36,977	522
Net earnings.....	34,229	29,862	4,366
Other sources....	600	1,153	*553
Total	34,829	31,015	3,813
Less taxes.......	4,000	4,000	
Net result.......	30,829	27,015	3,813
Three months to March 31—			
Gross earnings...	225,295	211,963	13,331
Op. expenses.....	116,665	114,013	2,652
Net earnings.....	108,629	97,950	10,679
Other sources....	3,200	4,055	*855
Total	111,829	102,004	9,825
Less taxes.......	12,000	12,000	
Net result.......	99,829	90,004	9,825

*Decrease.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

THE CHARLES H. PLEASANTS COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Butler yesterday sold out the effects of the Charles H. Pleasants Company, wholesale and retail dealer in drugs at 57 West Houston Street, for [illegible].

CORPORATION OF P. C. GRENING.—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against the Corporation of Paul C. Grening, which has a restaurant at [illegible] third Street, for $1,529 in favor of Julia P. Hines for money loaned in October last. The company was incorporated on Oct. [illegible] 1896, with a capital stock of [illegible] and succeeded to the business of [illegible] Corporation, a confectionery.

THE DE KNATEL COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday closed the place of business of the De Knatel Company, manufacturer of paper boxes at [illegible] Thirteenth Street, on an execution for $1,037 in favor of Henry [illegible] note. The business was established by Herman A. De Knatel twenty [illegible] and was incorporated in June, 1894, with a capital stock of $10,000. Mr. De Knatel, the President, died on March 2[illegible]

THE I. CALVIN SHAFER COMPANY.—The I. Calvin Shafer Company, manufacturer of fruit juices, syrups, &c., at [illegible] Street, made an assignment yesterday to Seward Davis. W. H. F[illegible] President, and Edward H. A[illegible] Secretary. The business was established [illegible] ago by I. Calvin Shafer, who incorporated it in 1883 with a capital stock of [illegible] which was increased to $100,000 and [illegible] to $65,000. In the trade it was said that the company had not [illegible] for several years past. The liabilities are said to be chiefly to the stockholders.

THE WESSELL SILVER COMPANY.—The Wessell Silver Company, manufacturer of the composition metal called Wessell silver at 1,945 Park Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to William N. Elbert. The company began business in July, [illegible] with a capital stock of $25,000, which was afterward increased to $100,000. [illegible] Roosevelt is President and [illegible] Secretary. In December last a rough statement showed assets $98,000, of which [illegible] was the valuation of the secret process of making the metal, and liabilities [illegible]. Some months ago the company began the manufacture of spoons, forks, &c., and put in new machinery for the purpose.

THE SECURITY BUILDING LOAN MORTGAGE COMPANY.—The Security Building Loan Mortgage Company of [illegible] made an assignment yesterday to [illegible] F. Kelley. The company has been doing business for the past six years on a small scale, and it is said has not been doing much business of late. The annual report of Jan. 1, 1896, showed assets of $19,243. David F. Pennington of Baltimore is President. A judgment for $770 was obtained against the company a few days ago. Mr. Kelley said that several suits had been commenced against the company, and the officers thought it best for all concerned to make an assignment. When asked about the nature of the suits, he said that he did not know yet, but would find out. The liabilities are not large and are to the stockholders, and the officers expect that there are enough assets to pay every one in full. The mortgages held by the company are all on good property in this city and vicinity.

Out of Town.

JOHN W. DAY.—George M. Boynton has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John W. Day of Seneca County, N. Y., by Judge Conlon of the City Court on the application of John Leonard.

Judgments.

Wednesday, April 28.

The first name is that of the debtor.

ANHALT, Isidore—Moritz B. Philipp....	$841
ATTIAS, Mesod—A. J. & J. E. Bates..	231
ANTHONY, Rowland C. & William H. Clark—P. Young and others..........	226
AIKENS, James F.—S. Barr............	91
ADLER, Gustav and Max & B. Cashriel—J. J. Townsend, as trustee.......	165
BUCHANAN, David and Robert—Henry E. Bowns..........................	1,564
BRIGGS, Herbert and Arthur C. Coffee—Mary Renken....................	91
BAKER, William H.—H. A. Blanchard..	145
BUSHMANN, Henry—P. L. Ronalds, Jr., and another......................	145
BLUMAUER, Simon, Marcus A. and Samuel F. Meyers—J. H. Buckbee.....	130
CROOK, J., D. Kurtz and Aaron G. Perham—Phoenix National Bank of Hartford, Conn..........................	3,242
CLARK, John—The National Park Bank of New York.........................	2,622
CULLEN, James—P. Young and others..	277
CORPORATION OF PAUL C. GRENING—Julia P. Hines.......................	1,529
COHEN, Louis and Sarah—W. Oppenheim	146
CORKBOARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Jonson Engineering and Foundry Company	711
CONSIDINE, Martin—The Cook & Bernheimer Company......................	79
CALLAHAN, Michael J.—C. A. Du Vivie and another.........................	77
DREYER, William C.—L. and G. F. Cooper	177
DUKA, Peter, or Pietro Romano—A. H. Stephens...........................	452
SAME—Same	613
FRIEDMAN, Maurice—Manhattan Mercantile Company.........................	255
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GERBER, Henry—A., and L. Lewisohn..	233
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GREGORY, James, individually and as administratrix, &c. A. J. Jacob—M. Lissberger............................	412
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HORN, John—J. I. Belanger...........	1,311
HUGEL, Samuel—Potter, Parlin Company	756
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KRONE, Abraham—The Union Stove Works	495
KENYON, William H.—James O'Brien..	83
KOPPLE, Edmund—Moses Fry..........	1,385
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MARACHE, Felix F.—P. Young and others	226
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McGINNIS, John, and Emanuel Stern—E. F. Anderson and another........	148
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POST, Virginia W.—R. F. Gillin......	768
NIENSTEDT, Henry—The Hilson Company	181
O'CONNOR, John A.—C. Ast...........	131
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RODE, Julius T.—The H. B. Claflin Company.............................	1,664
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TREANOR, James J., Frank P., and John A.—Emma Arnott..................	3,005
THE DE KNATEL COMPANY—Henry A. W. Goll...............................	1,037
THE MAYOR, &c.—James J. Nealis.....	925
THE CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC STORAGE Company—Atlantic Trust Company..	97,633
THE METROPOLITAN ELEVATED Railway Company—Elizabeth S. Taynter and others............................	250
THE ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT Company—The Richard Grant Company	1,472
THE EQUITABLE BUILDING AND Loan Association—B. J. Sturges......	451
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WICKERSHAM, J. Ward—W. N. Clark and others.............................	126
WOODFORD, George M.—J. McCreery and others.............................	171
WHITNEY, Frederick C., and Albert H. Moore—J. De Angelis...............	238
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The following judgments were entered against the city: J. Wunschmann, $198.52; G. W. Tate, $97.47; T. Regan, $128.11; J. D. Ronner, assignee, $126.34; P. Nugent, as executor, $44.64; S. Barnett, $118.60; L. Gordon and another, $78.05; P. McCarthy, $21.64; J. Nusslein, $115.40; Margaret Courtney, $185.13; A. T. Graham, $51.60; F. A. Blab, $62.11; M. Cohn, $52.71; C. Katz, $110.72; A. Cahn, $86.74; M. Kaufman, $74.83; N. Wasserman, $84.86; J. J. Dwyer, $119.03; T. Hannan, $112.25; C. Franklin, $61.79; E. Dwyer, $70.96; J. A. McLoughlin, $73.23; C. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company, $165.70; C. Hart, $120.51; H. Jackson, $126.52; C. Hartmann, [illegible]; W. Kelly, $173.24; J. P. Brown, $84.39; M. F. Kavitt, $197.91.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MERK, CRESENZ.—[illegible]

MICHAELS, HERMAN.—[illegible]

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, [illegible]

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern..................	.80½
Corn, No. 2 mixed.......................	.29½
Oats, No. 2 mixed.......................	.23
Cotton, middling	7 11-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio.......................	.07⅝
Butter, State, finest creamery..........	.17
Flour, Minnesota patents................	$4.25
Lard, prime	4.35
Molasses, O K prime.....................	.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb...................	.05¾
Tallow, prime	3 3-16
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	21.00
Sugar, granulated	.04½
Iron, No. 1 foundry.....................	12.25
Iron, Southern, No. 2 soft..............	10.75
Lead	3.25
Copper, lake ingot......................	11.10

CHICAGO, April 28.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 71@72c; No. 2 red, 87@90c; No. 2 corn, 24⅛@24⅜c; No. 2 yellow corn, 24⅜@24⅝c; No. 2 oats, 17¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 23½@25c; No. 3 white, free on board, 20½@22½c; No. 2 rye, 33c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 28@29c; No. 1 flaxseed, 76@77½c; prime timothy seed, $2.95@$3; mess pork, per bbl, $8.37½@$8.40; lard, per 100 lb, $4.05@$4.07½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.50@$4.80; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5¼@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4⅞@5c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cutloaf, $5.39; granulated, $4.76.

COTTON.

The sales of spot cotton reached a total of 3,351 bales, including 3,247 bales for export and 104 bales for spinning. It is claimed that other sales have been made and not reported. The spot market closed firm at an advance of 1-16c, which makes middling uplands 7 11-16c. Of to-day's spot sales 1,998 bales are in the form of direct shipment by Greek holders. Other spot market middlings quoted were Galveston, 7⅜c, 1-16c higher; New Orleans, 7½c, ⅛c higher; Mobile, 7¼c, 1-16c higher; Savannah, 7⅜c, ¼c higher; Norfolk, 7⅜c, sales, 35 bales; Memphis, 7⅜c, ⅛c higher; Augusta, 7⅝c, ⅛c higher; St. Louis, 7¼c; Charleston, 7⅜c, ¼c higher; Wilmington, 7½c, ⅛c higher; Baltimore, 7 11-16c, ⅛c higher. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.00	7.02	6.96	7.00@7.01
February ...	7.03	7.03	7.00	7.03@7.05
April	7.29	7.37	7.29	7.36@7.37
May	7.20	7.38	7.20	7.36@7.37
June	7.28	7.43	7.28	7.41@7.42
July	7.35	7.48	7.35	7.46@7.47
August	7.38	7.49	7.37	7.47@7.48
September ..	7.16	7.21	7.13	7.19@7.21
October	6.98	6.98	6.90	6.96@6.97
November ...	6.98	6.98	6.90	6.94@6.95
December ...	6.97	7.00	6.92	6.96@6.97

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Spot cotton—Good demand; sales, 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 6,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales; middling uplands, 4¼d. Futures steady; partially 1-64d advance; closed quiet but steady, 1@2 points net advance from Monday, January-February, 350½b; April, 411s; April-May, 410s; May-June, 409b; June-July, 408b; July-August, 407½b; August-September, 404½s; September-October, 361s; October-November, 354b; November-December, 352b; December-January, 350½b.

FUTURES.

New York prices:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	79 @..	79¼@..	77⅛@..	77⅛@..
July	77⅝@..	78⅜@..	75⅞@..	76⅛@..
Sept.	74 @..	74⅝@..	72½@..	72⅝@..
Corn—				
May	29⅛@..	29⅝@..	29⅛@..	29⅛@..
July	30⅛@..	31 @..	30⅛@..	30⅛@..
Sept.	32⅛@..	32⅝@..	32⅛@..	32⅜@..
Oats—				
May	..@..	..@..	..@..	..@..
July	..@..	..@..	..@..	22 @..
				22½@..

Chicago prices:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	72½@..	73½@..	70¾@..	71 @..
July	71⅝@..	72¾@..	69⅝@..	70⅛@..
Sept	68⅝@..	69 @..	66¼@..	66⅝@..
Corn—				
May	24 @..	24⅛@..	23⅞@..	24⅛@..
July	25⅜@..	25½@..	25¼@..	25⅛@..
Sept.	26⅜@..	26⅝@..	26⅜@..	26⅜@..
Oats—				
May	17⅛@..	17¼@..	16⅞@..	17⅛@..
July	18 @..	18⅛@..	17⅞@..	18 @..
Sept.	18⅛@..	18⅜@..	18⅛@..	18⅛@..

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

A perpendicular drop of 2c a bushel in the afternoon was the result of overloading. The decline was 2⅜@2⅞c, compared with Monday's close. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the worst break came. Bradstreet's visible had come out showing a decrease of 2,569,000 bushels in world's stocks, which was a little below expectations. The selling started with a few small orders from scalpers, but became general, and soon ran into an excited market, spurred on by news that a prominent Chicago operator was on top of the market. From 77⅝c July tumbled to 75⅝c in a few minutes, and after rallying nervously in the last ten minutes, closed unsettled at 76⅛c. On the curb at 3:30 o'clock prices were just a fraction better than the official close. The weekly Government report put a new face on the Western outlook by stating that with the exception of Missouri and the Upper Mississippi Valleys, where there has been too much rain, the past week was the most favorable of the season for farming operations. Its report on the Spring wheat position was particularly favorable.

The local business was all No. 1 Northern Spring, private terms; No. 1 Northern, 3c over May, free on board, afloat; do, Duluth, 5½c over May, free on board, afloat, to arrive April; May, 3½c over; No. 3 hard Winter, ½c under May, free on board, afloat; No. 2 hard Winter, ½c over May, free on board, afloat, to arrive; May closed at 77½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 28.—May, 70⅝c; July, 70⅝c; September, 64c; No. 1 hard, 73⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 72c.

DULUTH, April 28.—No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; May, 73⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 70⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 28.—No. 2 Spring, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; May, 71⅝c.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Close: April and May, 74c; July, 70⅛c; September, 66⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2 corn, 30¼c, delivered, local; quoted ¼c over May, elevator.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Close: April and May, 24⅛c; July, 25½@25⅝c; September, 26¾@26⅞c.

Oats.

No. 3 white, 1,000 bushels, 24c; track and ungraded white, 24@30c, as to quality; track, mixed, 5,000 bushels, private terms; No. 2 white clipped, 10,000 bushels, private terms, export; No. 2 oats, 23c, elevator; No. 3 oats, 22c; No. 2 white, 27c.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Close: April, 17c; May, 17⅛@17¼c; July, 18⅛c; September, [illegible]

Flour.

Spring patents, $4.20@$4.35; Spring bakers, [illegible] Winter extra No. 2, $3.15; 250 sacks low grade Winter, $1.65.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 36½@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation. BARLEY—Feeding, 28c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation, and 32@32½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; malting, 38@42c, as to [illegible]. RYE FLOUR—$2.30@$2.75. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $1.70@$1.80, as to brand. [illegible] MEAL—Fine white, 72@75c; fine yellow, 72@75c; coarse, 61@63c. FEED—Spot, [illegible] and 80 lb. Winter, 62½@65c; 100 lb, 65c; [illegible] sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 50c; city bran, [illegible] oilmeal, $19.50@$20.50; hominy chop, [illegible]

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9.50; family, $9.50@[illegible]; short clear, $9.50@$10.75. BEEF—[illegible] $8; family, $9@$10; packet, $8@[illegible]; India mess, $12@$14. BEEF HAMS—$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, [illegible] lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅜. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c, from 14 to 10 lb average; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, [illegible]. TALLOW—3¼@3 3-16c. STEARINE—[illegible] 4¾c, nominal; oleo, 4¼c. LARD—Closed $4.35, nominal; city, $3.90. Refined—South America, $5.05; Continent, [illegible]; Compound—City, 4@4¼c; Western, [illegible]; Brazil, kegs, $6.10; options, $4.35, [illegible] for May.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Close: Pork, April, [illegible] May, $8.37½; July, $8.47½. Lard—[illegible] $4.05@$4.07½; July, $4.05@$4.07½; [illegible] $4.15; September, $4.25. Ribs—April, [illegible] $4.57½; July, $4.62½; September, [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess firm, [illegible] Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, [illegible] medium Western firm, 45s. Hams—[illegible] 14 to 16 lb, 43s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s; short rib, 20 to [illegible] long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 [illegible] long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 [illegible] short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 [illegible] clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 28s; [illegible] square, 12 to 18 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 21s 9d. Cheese—American [illegible] and colored, 56s 6d. Tallow—[illegible] 18s 6d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool, 15s 3d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NEW BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 17c; firsts, 16@16½c; thirds to seconds, 13@15½c; State, finest, 17c; thirds to firsts, 13@16c; State dairy, half-firkin tubs, extras, 16c; Welsh tubs, fancy, 15½c; dairy tubs, thirds to firsts, 11@15c; imitation creamery, extras, 11½c; seconds to firsts, 10@13c; factory, fancy, 11½c; thirds to firsts, 8½@11c. Old Butter—Creamery, Summer make, poor to choice, 11@15c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 13½@14c; firkins, finest, 13@13½c; dairy, Western, tubs or firkins, common to good, 10@12½c; Western factory or dairy, 8@11c.

EGGS—Jersey and near-by fancy, per doz, 11c; Western, selected for storage, 10@10¼c; State and Pennsylvania, ungraded, 10@10¼c; Western, northerly sections, usual packings, fancy, 10c; Western and Southwestern, average, best, 9¾c; Southwestern, common to fair quality, 9@9½c; Kentucky, choice, 9½c; other Southern, prime to choice, 9c; Western dirties, per case, $2.40@$2.55; Western checks, $2@$2.40; duck eggs, Baltimore, per dozen, 19c; Western, 16@17c; Virginia and Tennessee, 15@16c; other Southern, 14@15c; goose eggs, uncandled, at mark, 30c.

CHEESE—New cheese, State, full cream, large, colored, good to choice, 9¾@10¼c; white, good to choice, 9¾@10c; small, choice, 11c; good to prime, 10½@10⅝c; part skims, good to choice, 4@7½c; common to fair, 4@6c; full skims, 2½@3c.

POULTRY—ALIVE.—Spring chickens, per pair, 40@75c; yearling chickens, per lb, 8c; fowls, 8@8½c; roosters, old, 4@4½c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, per pair, 50@80c; geese, 90c@$1.25; pigeons, 25@30c. DRESSED—Fresh killed turkeys, average lots, 8@10c; broilers, Philadelphia, 28@37c; chickens, Philadelphia, Winter, 6 lb and over, 18@20c; Fall, roasting, 12@14c; fowls, State, Pennsylvania, and Western, good to prime, 8@9c; old cocks, Western, 5½c; ducks, Long Island and Eastern, Spring 25c; squabs, per dozen, $1.25@$1.75. Frozen poultry, turkeys, No. 1, 12@12½c; No. 2, 8@10c; broilers, dry-picked, 16@17c; scalded, 12@13c; chickens, soft-meated, No. 1, 9@10c; fowls, No. 1, 8@8½c; capons, 12@14c; ducks, No. 1, 11@12c; geese, No. 1, 8@10c.

GAME—English snipe and golden plover, fresh, per dozen, $1@$1.25; grass plover, 60@75c; sand snipe, 25@30c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Bermuda, per bbl, $4.50@$8; Florida, $1.75@$4.50; New Orleans, $3@$3.50; Scotch Magnum, per sack, $1@$1.10; Maine Rose, per sack, $1.25@$1.30; Maine Hebron, $1.30; Maine white, $1.15; State, fair to prime, per 180 lb, or sack, 80@85c; sweet potatoes, per bbl, $1.25@$2.50. Asparagus, Charleston, per dozen bunches, $2.50@$5; Norfolk, fair to choice, $2.50@$3.50; North Carolina, $2.25@$3; do, Jersey, fair to good, $2@$3; ungraded, irregular, $2@$2.25; seconds, $1.75@$2.25. Beets, Florida, new, per bushel crate, 50@75c; bunches, per barrel crate, $1@$2; do, Charleston, per 100 bunches, $5@$8. Cabbages, Savannah, per barrel crate, $2@$2.75; Charleston, $2@$2.50; North Carolina, $2@$2.25; Florida, $1.50@$2. Celery, Florida, per dozen stalks, 10c@$1.25. Cucumbers, Florida, per crate, $1.25@$2. Eggplants, Florida, per half-barrel box, $2@$3. Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 50@60c. Kale, Baltimore, per bbl, 25@35c. Onions, Bermuda, per crate, $2.25; do, New Orleans, per bbl, $3.50@$4.50. Peppers, Florida, per carrier, $1@$1.50. Peas, Charleston, per basket, $1.50@$2; North Carolina, per bushel package, $1.30@$2. Radishes, Norfolk, per bbl, $1.75@$2.25; string, Florida, round wax, per basket, $2@$2.25; per crate, $1.50@$2; flat wax, $1.25@$2; per crate, $1@$1.75; green, per basket, $1@$2; per crate, 75c@$1.75. Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl, 75c@$1.75; Baltimore, 75c@$1. Squash, Florida, white, per bushel crate, 75c; yellow, $1. Tomatoes, Florida, choice, ripe, per carrier, $3.50@$4.50; green and mixed, $2@$2.75.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, fair to good, $1@$1.20; medium and pea, choice, 90c; fair to good, 80@85c; red kidney, choice, $1.70@$1.75; poor to good, $1.25@$1.55; black turtle soup, $1.85@$1.90; yellow eye, $1@$1.05; Lima, California, $1.15@$1.20; Lady Washington, 75@85c; green peas, barrels, 65@67½c; bags, 60c; do Scotch, barrels, 75@77½c; bags, 67½@70c.

FRUITS—Fresh, apples, Ben Davis, cold storage, fancy, $2.50@$3; Northern Spy, $3@$3.50; red fruit, fair to prime, $1.75@$2.25; Baldwin, Western New York, $1.75@$2.25; up river, $1.75@$2.25; russet, Roxbury State, $2@$2.50; Golden, State, $1.75@$2.25; up river, $1.50@$2; inferior, 75c@$1; strawberries, North Carolina, per quart, 12@15c; Charleston, 15@20c. Dried—Apples, evaporated, fancy to extra fancy, 4½@5c; prime to choice, 3¾@4c; common to good, 2@3¾c; sun dried, sliced, 1½@2½c; quarters, 1½@3c; chops, per 100 lb, $1.40@$1.50; cores and skins, $1.35@$1.60; raspberries, evaporated, 12@12½c; cherries, 11@12c; blackberries, 6½@7c; huckleberries, 6@6½c; apricots, California Royal, 8@11c; peaches, California peeled, 10@14c; unpeeled, 6@10c; prunes, California, 2½@7c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 77½@80c; No. 3 to No. 1, 55@75c; clover and clover mixed, 50@65c; shipping, 55@60c; salt and trash, 40@50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lbs, 70@80c; do short rye, 50@65c; tangled rye, 50@60c; oat, 35@40c.

COFFEE.

Street sales included Rio No. 7, spot, at 7⅝c. Quotations of mild coffee follow: Maracaibo, common to good, 11@12c; good Cucuta, 13¾@14¼c; Laguayra, Caracas, 12½@13½c; Puerto Cabello, 11@12½c; Savanilla, Bucaramanga, 14@16½c; Bogota, 16¼@19c. Mexican, Cordova, 12@13½c; Oaxaca, 12¼@19c. Central American, common to ordinary, 10½@14¼c; fair to good, 15@18½c; prime to choice, 19@21c. East Indian, Interior, 24½@25c; fancy, 27@32c. Javas, 21½@25c. Angostura, 12@13½c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.55@7.60
February	....	....	....	7.60@7.70
March	....	....	....	7.65@7.70
April	....	....	....	7.30@7.40
May	7.20	7.25	7.20	7.15@7.20
June	....	....	....	7.20@7.30
July	7.30	7.35	7.30	7.25@7.30
August	7.40	7.45	7.40	7.35@7.40
September	7.50	7.55	7.45	7.40@7.45
October	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.40@7.45
November	....	....	....	7.45@7.50
December	7.60	7.65	7.55	7.50@7.55

Foreign markets—Santos, good average, 9$700; Havre closed 1¼@1½ for net lower. Total sales, 10,000 bags. Rio, No. 7, 8$850.

SUGAR.

Dominos, 5c; cut loaf, 5¼c; crushed, 5⅛c; powdered, 4⅞c; coarse powdered, 4⅞c; granulated, 4½c; fine granulated, 4½c; coarse granulated, 4⅝c; extra fine granulated, 4⅝c; confectioners' granulated, 4⅝c; cubes, 4⅝c; XXXX powdered, 4⅞c; mold A, 4⅝c; Diamond A, 4½c; confectioner's A, 4⅜c; No. 1, 4¼c; No. 2, 4¼c; No. 3, 4¼c; No. 4, 4.18c; No. 5, 4⅛c; No. 6, 4.06c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3⅞c; No. 9, 3¾c; No. 10, 3⅝c; No. 11, 3½c; No. 12, 3⅜c; No. 13, 3.31c; No. 14, 3¼c; No. 15, 3.18c; No. 16, 3⅛c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@17c; Summer yellow, 24@24½c; off Summer yellow, 23½@24c; butter grades, 27@28c nominal; prime white, 26½@27c; linseed, American raw, 32@33c; American boiled, 34@35c; Calcutta raw, 50c.

WOOL.

BOSTON, Mass., April 28.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow in substance: Stagnation has marked the past week. Of the 4,563,000 pounds dealt in 65 per cent. was foreign wool. Terrritorial movement has been small and domestic wools quiet. Considerable Australian and South American cross-bred being moved. The chief topic of conversation to-day is the extraordinary prices being paid for wool in the West. Sales of the week in Boston were 5,113,000 pounds, 1,223,000 being domestic, and 3,890,000 foreign.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.60@$1.65; oil barrels, $8@$3.12½; pitch, $1.80@$1.85. Spirits—Regulars and machines, 31½@32c. Resin—Common strained, $1.65; good strained, $1.65; E, $1.67½; F, $1.70; G, $1.82½@$1.85; H, $1.87½@$1.90; I, $1.95@$2; K, $2.05@$2.10; M, $2.15@$2.20; N, $2.35@$2.40; W G, $2.60; W W, $2.80.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—Turpentine, 26c; Resin firm; A, B, C, D, $1.40; E, $1.45; F, $1.50; G, $1.55; H, $1.60; I, $1.70; K, $1.80; M, $2; N, $2.15; W G, $2.30; W W, $2.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 28.—Spirits turpentine, 27c. Resin, $1.25 for strained and $1.30 for good strained.

METALS.

Tin—Spot and future, $13.15@$13.25. Copper, $11.10@$11.25. Lead, $3.25@$3.30. Spelter, $4.10@$4.20. Iron—Spot, $6.30@$6.50.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Poor to good native steers, $4.20@$5.07½ per 100 lb. No very prime offered; stags and oxen, $2.50@$4.25; bulls, $3@$3.70; dry cows, $1.70@$3.50. Dressed beef, 7@8⅝c per lb for city-dressed native sides.

MILCH COWS—Poor to good, calves included, $20@$46.

CALVES—Veals were as high as $4.75 per 100 lb, not including a few "tops" at $4.80 and $5. At the close prime bunches could be bought for $4.50. Common grades, $3; city-dressed veals, 5@8c per lb, a few exceeding 7½c; country-dressed, 4@7c; little calves, 3@4c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to fair unshorn sheep, $4@$4.90 per 100 lb, a deck of choice, $5.62½; common to prime clipped, $3.50@$4.62½; an exporter paying $5 for a few selected; very common to choice unshorn lambs, $5@$6.50, one car reaching $6.55; very common to prime clipped at $4.12½@$5.50; a deck of Maryland Spring lambs at $5; a few Virginia do at $4.25; a small bunch of Buffalo do at $2.50@$4.50 a head; common State do at $3.50. Dressed mutton, 7@9½c per lb; dressed lambs, 8½@10½c; country-dressed Spring lambs lower at $3@$5.50 per carcass.

HOGS—$4.15@$4.40 per 100 lb for State hogs.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Good Day in the Auction Room—Washington Heights Lots Sold.

Albert Sokolskoi has sold for Abram Lichtenstein to Israel Moskowitz the five-story building with store, northeast corner of Ludlow and Rivington Streets.

In the transaction involving 451 and 453 East Houston Street, already reported, the sellers were Wertheimer & Knoping.

Yesterday's dealings at auction showed unusual activity. Nine different auctioneers offered property for sale, and the Trinity Building Salesroom was a much livelier place than it has been for many days. The sale which proved most attractive to the majority of the bidders was that of seventy-seven lots on Washington Heights, by Bryan L. Kennelly. The lots were sold under orders from various owners, and while some of them were bid in a considerable number were sold at fair prices. The sales were:

To Thomas McLaughlin, for $7,500, the lot, Amsterdam Avenue, west side, 20 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100; also, to Thomas McLaughlin, for $4,000, the lot, One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, north side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 95; also, to William F. Carroll, for $5,900, two lots, One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, north side, 125 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 95; also, to William Cummings, for $20,750, the three-story dwelling and one-story stable, on two lots, Eleventh Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 50 by 100; also, to Thomas McLaughlin, for $7,900, the lot, southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 25 by 100; also, to A. E. Fontaine, for $9,600, three lots, Audubon Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 75 by 100; also, to P. W. Dudley, for $12,300, three lots, northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 75 by 100; also, to Michael Devlin, for $4,875, the lot, northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 25 by 90; also, to A. G. Khouri, for $4,700, two lots, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 20 feet east of Wadsworth Avenue, 50 by 99.11; also, to Michael Smith, for $2,200, the lot One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 70 feet east of Wadsworth Avenue, 25 by 99.11; also, to John F. Walter, for $2,825, the lot, northeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Wadsworth Avenue, 24.11 by 75; also, to William F. Carroll, for $8,600, four lots, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 70 feet west of Wadsworth Avenue, 100 by 79; also, to C. Trinks, for $4,500, the lot, southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street and Audubon Avenue, 25 by 100; also, to John R. Salmon, for $4,200, two lots, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, north side, running through to Croton Street, 217.3 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50.7½ by 42.5⅝ by 50 by 34.6¼; also, to H. G. Andrews, for $4,500, the lot, Boulevard, east side, running through to Hamilton Place, 49.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 25 by 60.6½ by 27.1⅞ by 49.11¼; also, to S. Vollman, for $6,150, the two-story and cellar brick dwelling, 510 West One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 18 by 85; also, to Thomas O'Connell, for $27,000, three lots, with three-story brick dwelling, Amsterdam Avenue, west side, running through to King's Bridge Road, 99.10 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 39.11 by 197.4¾ by 42.7 by 212.

Bryan L. Kennelly also sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. Cavanagh, for $1,000 over incumbrances, the three-story brick house with stable in rear, 318 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, 32 by 90 by 3.9 by 10 by 28.3 by 100.

There were few bidders for the Sol Sayles property on Sixth Avenue, sold by Philip A. Smyth at assignee's sale. The first parcel offered, a six-story brick business building, 140 and 142 Sixth Avenue, 64.6 by 121 by 60.4 by 120.10, went to Mary E. Harrington on a bid of $100 over the incumbrances, or $217,600. The other six-story brick business building, southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street, was knocked down to John J. Harrington on a similar bid of $100 over the incumbrances of $175,164.

Philip A. Smyth also sold, at public auction, to John M. Abbott, for $22,475, the five-story business building, 54 Fourth Avenue, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, 25.3 by 111.4 by 26.2 by 102.11; also at public auction, to R. M. Fleischman, for $16,700, the five-story business building, 86 East Ninth Street, 25 by 93.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Joseph Metz and another, for $105,912 the four four-story and basement brownstone front dwellings, 708, 710, 712, and 714 St. Nicholas Avenue, 84 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in partition, to Charles F. David, for $7,500, the four-story brick tenement with stores, 206 Avenue C, 25 by 62.3; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Phoebe A. Knapp, and others, as trustees, for $16,000, the three-story and basement brick dwelling, West Ninety-fourth Street, south side, 134 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 17 by 93.10½ by 17.2 by 93.1¾; also, at executor's sale, to S. H. Stone, for $18,350, the four-story brick flat, 345 East Seventy-second Street, 28 by 102.2; also, at executor's sale, to Lowenfeld and Prager, for $18,450, the four-story brick flat, 347 East Seventy-second Street, 28 by 102.2; also, at executor's sale, to Leo Hutter, for $23,000, the five-story tenement with store, 1,349 First Avenue, 27.3¼ by 80; also, at executor's sale, to J. Robiner, for $23,350, the five-story tenement with store, 1,351 First Avenue, 26.8¾ by 80.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold, in partition, to A. Simonson, Jr., for $77,500, the four-story brick tenement with stores, southeast corner of West and Barclay Streets, 21.7 by 57.6½ by 20.2 by 50.2.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Smith Ely, for $3,500, the two-story brick building southwest corner of Front and Jackson Streets, 62.6 by 16.2.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Elba A. and Gertrude L. Maring, for $2,000, west half of Lot 1,046, map of the Village of Wakefield, 50 by 14; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Samuel V. Lane, for $1,200, First Street, map of Olinville, east side, part of Lot 40, 25 by 100.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry Parsons, for $30,000, the four-story and basement brick dwelling 317 West Eighty-second Street, 20 by 102.2.

George R. Read & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, the three-story brick tenement, with stores, 502 West Twenty-seventh Street, 15.5 by 24.8¾.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 420 and 422 West One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, south side, 183.4¼ feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, 36 by 100, two three-story and basement brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $15,627.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, Sedgwick Avenue, east side, north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, thirty-seven lots; Undercliff Avenue, west side, north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, twenty lots; Undercliff Avenue, east side, north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, thirty-three lots; Popham Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, gore lot; Popham Avenue, north side, west of Montgomery Avenue, two lots, with two interior lots adjoining in the rear; One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, south side, west of Montgomery Avenue, three lots and gore lot on corner of Popham Avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Isaac Bell Brennan, referee, 1,150 Second Avenue, east side, 80.10 feet south of Sixty-first Street, 20 by 75.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, partition and executor's sale, Riverside Drive, southeast corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, twelve lots 25 by 100 each; southwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Claremont Avenue, four lots, 25 by 100 each; Claremont Avenue, west side, adjoining above eight lots, 25 by 100 each.

By Philip A. Smyth, administrator's sale, northwest corner of Centre and Pearl Streets, 61.3 by 40.6⅝ by 58.4⅜ by 29.11, four-story brick building; northwest corner of White and Elm Streets, 44.2¾ by 83.9½ by 46.9 by 62.6¾, frame and brick buildings; 156 West Fifteenth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 103.3, four-story and basement brick dwelling; 155 West Ninety-second Street, north side, 225 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, three-story and basement stone-front dwelling; also, executor's sale, 493 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, north side, 61.9 feet west of Third Avenue, three-story frame dwelling; also, executor's sale, Washington Avenue, east side, 64.6 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 21.6 by 80, vacant; Crimmins Avenue, west side, 287.4 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 25 by 80, vacant.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Mitchell Levy, referee, 54 and 56 Pitt Street, east side, 129.7 feet north of Delancey Street, 48 by 100.4. Due on judgment, $10,801; subject to other mortgages for $15,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, 18 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 203 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 100.8½, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,327; also, 14 West Ninetieth Street, south side, 221 feet west of Central Park West, 21 by 100.8½, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,406.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, 107 by 144.8 by 108.11 by 68.3, leasehold interest of the Casino Company and others in the Casino.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, J. Addison Young, referee, Centre Street, 25 by 121.5; Lot 6, map of land of heirs of Thomas Walker. Due on judgment, $2,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Mitchell A. C. Levy, referee, 1,632 Amsterdam Avenue, west side, 74.11 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $19,244.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George W. Ellis, referee, 5 and 7 Hester Street, north side, 50 feet west of Clinton Street, 50 by 100, two four-story brick tenements, with stores, and two four-story brick tenements on rear. Due on judgment, $32,358.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Gilbert M. Speir, referee, Boston Avenue, southeast side, 417.6½ feet northeast of Perot Street, 24.6 by 80 by 25.7½ by 87.6. Due on judgment, $3,217.

By William Kennelly, receiver's sale of Peekamose Club's leasehold interest in property in Ulster County.

By H. C. Mapes & Co., foreclosure sale, John W. Bartram, referee, Blondell Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Evadna Street, 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $473.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, John H. Rogan, referee, Third Avenue, east side, 206.6 feet north of William's Bridge Road, 206.6 by 66.9 to William's Bridge Road by 226.2 by 130.9, Lots 130 and 131 on map of Olinville. The lots front on Third, Olin, and White Plains Avenues, two-story brick store and two-story frame dwelling.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., administrator's sale, 112 East Fifty-sixth Street, south side, 90 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 21 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling.

At 59 Liberty Street, by George R. Read, executor's sale, the property known as The Homestead and North Cote, Tarrytown, N. Y., Broadway, west side, with a frontage of about 337 feet, about 9 acres, two dwellings, two stables and other outbuildings.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., public auction sale, 171 Avenue A, west side, south of and adjoining corner of Eleventh Street, 23.8 by 94, five-story brick tenement, with store.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, south side, 122 feet east of Boulevard, for a three-story brick stable, 50 by 54; Edwards, Merrill & Co., of 431 West Fifty-third Street, owners; Peter M. Coco of 591 Bartow Street, Long Island City, architect; cost, $9,000.

No. 419 Cherry Street, for a five-story and basement brick tenement, 25.4 by 71.6; James Devlin of 324 Monroe Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $15,000.

No. 34 Seventh Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores, 24.5 by 78.2; Jacob Klingenstein of 235 East Sixtieth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $27,000.

No. 24 Forsyth Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 31 by 90; Lowenfeld Prager of 109 East Seventy-third Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $35,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, northwest corner of Fifth Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 105, and 25 by 92; James H. Havens of 172 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $60,000.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Streets, Lenox, and Seventh Avenues, block; for a three-story brick car and power house; Metropolitan Street Railway Company, owners; A. V. Porter, 621 Broadway, architect; cost, $200,000.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Tacoma Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 28; Charles Knauf of Van Nest, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, southeast corner of Van Cortlandt Avenue, for two four-story brick tenements, 24.4 by 72.6 and 25 by 72.6; John Frees of 612 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, owner and architect; cost, $28,000.

Valentine Avenue, east side, 375 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 18 by 43; John H. Metzler of 1,072 Tremont Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Prospect Avenue, west side, 22 feet north of Freeman Street, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 19.3 by 36; Edward G. Williams of 1,264 Boston Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $24,500.

Third Street, south side, 50 feet west of Sixth Avenue, Williamsbridge; for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 36; S. R. Dawson of 928 East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, owner; E. R. Will of 1,362 Fulton Avenue, architect.

Alterations.

No. 100 Clinton Street, to a three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling and bathing establishment; St. Mark's Church, 41 Liberty Street, owner; Jacob Sweetman of 8 Ludlow Street, lessee; Max Muller of 21 Centre Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 511 Canal Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Peter McCormack of 39 Duane Street, owner; J. F. Conlan, architect; cost, $500.

Southern Boulevard, southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, to a one-story frame pavilion; Charles Bricks, owner; A. H. Smith of 440 West Thirty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 89 feet south of Van Cortlandt Avenue, to a one-story frame shed; Frank Pistone, owner; Arthur Boehmer of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost, $250.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 100 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling, with store; John Frees of 612 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, owner and architect; cost, $200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, April 28.

86TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Frank Goldman and wife to Levy Rothstein, (recorded April 15, 1897)....$19,500
83D ST, s s, 301 ft e of Park Av, 57.11x 102.2; Herman Strauss and wife to Nathan E. Clark.......37,500
75TH ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 34x 28.8; Henry Dale and wife to Martin A. Dewey.......100
74TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Hugo A. Geyer to Margaretha Fecher..1
66TH ST, 438 East; Lazarus Baum and wife to Frederick Graf and wife.......10
84TH ST, 328 East; Louis Ober and wife to Philip Knobloch, Jr., and wife......10
1ST AV, w s, 30.2 ft s of 57th St, 28x75; William Stickel and wife to Emma Rosenbluth.......30,000
77TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Robert McCafferty and others to Charles H. Marshall.......1
113TH ST, 19 West, 15.6x100.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Company and another, trustees, to James Jacobs.......10,400
7TH AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 120th St, 16.11 x77; Louisa B. V. Smith to H. L. Mason.......18,000
107TH ST, 70 West; Leah Rosenbluth to William Stickel.......30,000
MOTT ST, 26; Itta Harris to Angelo Gabino and another.......18,000
CROSBY ST, e s, 101.6 ft s of Bleecker St, 32.8x55.11x19.11x54.1; Catharine Dellamore to Ella McCormack.......30,900
SAME PROPERTY; George Lloyd and wife to Charles S. Murphy.......1
MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 102d St, 100.11x95, half part; Edward Brenen to Catherine Brenen.......100
83D ST, s s, 105 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x109.8x25.1x107.8; John C. Barth and wife to Sarah E. Taylor.......1
4TH ST, s w s, 75 ft n w of Mercer St, 25x91; Frank R. Lewin to Alfred Gutwillig.......53,000
LOT 31 to 40, Block 24, map of Pelham Park, 24th Ward; Max C. Baum and wife to Fannie Strauss.......4,500
53D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 75x 100.5; George W. Bowers to Harriette S. D. Romeyn.......90,000
53D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 75x 100.5; George W. Bowers to May Stafford.......90,000
5TH AV, 1,045; Isaac Cahn and wife to Susan G. Turner.......50
16TH ST, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Franz Neuberger and wife to Valentine Neuberger.......1,825
143D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x 99.11; Edward Oppenheimer and others to August Jacob.......100
107TH ST, 70 West; Emma Rosenbluth to Leah Rosenbluth.......30,000
114TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 25x 100.11; Mary E. Blodgett to St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females....1
158TH ST, s s, 694.2 ft w of Boulevard, 18.8x100; Isabella N. Leo to Adair M. Shipman.......1
149TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Robbins Av., 30x80; Harry Overington and others, as executors, to John F. Fetzer.......8,400
RIVERDALE AV, e s, adjoining land of Patrick Gleason, 40x irregular, nearly opposite Cuthbert Lane; Mary J. Bolger to John F. Bolger, one-third part.......500
BROADWAY, 320 to 324, n e corner of Pearl St, 75.2x150; Daniel A. Slattery and wife to Central Syndicate Building Company.......100
CHERRY ST, n e corner of Jefferson St, 94.6x83.1; Diedrich Fink, as executor and trustee, to Bertha Dworsky.......67,000
CROSBY ST, 49, 25x100; John Bauer and wife to Mitchell A. C. Levy.......75,000
10TH ST, 406 East, 20x92.3; John B. Miller to Agatha C. Mueller.......1
BROADWAY, e s, 126 ft n of Prince St, 152x199.7x130x199.2; Henry O. Havemeyer and wife to John S. Ames.......100
4TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Mercer St, 25x 91; Emily B. Du Bois to Alfred Gutwillig.......1
HENRY ST, s s, Lot 208, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x100; Jeremiah Riordan and wife to James Shea.......19,000
DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St., 21.10x100; Anne Hyman to Max Brandt.......10
3D ST, n e s, Lot 100, map of Laudert Farm, 24x96.2; Anna Oberle to Eva Stripp.......20,000
AVENUE B, e s, 69.3 ft n of 9th St, 25x93; Mary Theuer to Caroline E. Deforth and others.......1
BROADWAY, e s, 24 ft s of 21st St, 18x 61.3x17.8x66.6; Alfred D. Pell to Eleanor L. Phelps.......105,000
20TH ST, n s, 152 ft e of 9th Av, 23x 74; Charles E. Waters, as administrator, to Maria S. Simpson.......12,850
AVENUE B, e s, 247; Martin L. Rickerson and wife to John J. Pollock.......1
SAME PROPERTY; John J. Pollock and wife to Emmeline C. Rickerson.......1
20TH ST, n s, 495 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; Charles H. Marshall and wife to Richard W. Buckley and another.......1
21ST ST, 443 West; John Amermann and others to Lavenia K. Wehn and others.......1
2D AV, w s, 36.11 ft s of 27th St, 18.6x 60; Gustav A. Beck and another to George Levinson.......1
32D ST, 251 West, 25.1x109.10x25.2x108.2; Frederick C. Boehmer to Emilie Boehmer.......35,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 87th St, 100.8x80; David H. Oppenheimer and others to James Livingston.......1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 86th St, 100.8x80; same to same.......1
76TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 50x irregular; Charles L. Somerindyke, as administrator, to Henry A. C. Taylor.......1
84TH ST, n s, 468 ft w of West End Av, 82x102.2; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Edward Hirsh and another.......65,750
76TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 10.2x—x34½; Charles L. Somerindyke to Henry Goldman.......50
77TH ST, s s, 394.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 87.6x102.2; James Livingston and wife to David H. Oppenheimer.......1
76TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 70x 102.2; 76th St, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x102.2; Henry A. C. Taylor and wife to George R. Fearing and another, trustees.......1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 76th St, 13x—x71.11x150; Charles L. Somerindyke, as administrator, to the Fourth Universalist Society, New York.......2,000
76TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 25x7.1x—x7.11; same to William T. Evans.......500
74TH ST, 159 West; Lilly W. Barney to Walter Mendelson.......27,500
92D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 38.6x100.8; Mitchell A. C. Levy to John Bauer.......75,000
61ST ST, 235 West; Orison Dickinson and wife to the Murray Land and Improvement Company.......1
76TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 50x0.4½x—x2; also 76th St, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 75x3.9 x—x6.3; Charles L. Somerindyke, as administrator, to Casimir Tag.......1,300
85TH ST, s s, 70 West, 16.8x102.2; Annie Pierson to Kate R. Stokes.......28,280
MORRIS PARK AV, n s, Lots 112 and 113, map part Downing estate; Charles A. Lopez to Anna A. Early.......1,100
16TH AV, s w ¾ of Lot 478, map of Wakefield; Margaretha Fecher to Hugo A. Geyer.......1
LYON AV, s w corner of Doris Av, 76.10 x100; also Doris Av, w s, 120.2 ft s of Lyon Av, 20.2x irregular; Leon Sanders, referee, to Max Gabriel and another.......2,600

Recorded Leases.

DILLON, Mary, to Bernard Earley; 794 11th Av, 4 years.......$600, $960
KOLM, Pauline S., to Justus Frankel and another, 1,824 2d Av, 4 years..$900, 1,080

Recorded Mortgages.

AMERMAN, John, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 443 West 21st St, 5 years.......$10,000
AMES, John S., and wife to Jacob Klingenstein; e s of Broadway, 126 ft n of Prince St, ½ month.......300,000
SAME to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company; e s of Broadway, 228 ft n of Prince St, 3 years.......233,333
SAME to same; e s of Broadway, 126 ft n of Prince St, 3 years.......233,333
SAME to same; e s of Broadway, 177 ft n of Prince St, 3 years.......233,333
BLAUVELT, John M., and wife to Charles T. Moffell; s s of Tremont Av, 225.7 ft w of Prospect Av, 3 years.......5,000
BRIGGS, Annie, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 220 East 114th St, 1 year.......5,000
BAUER, John, to Mitchell A. C. Levy; 119 West 92d St, 1 year.......3,000
BAUER, John, to same; n s of 92d St, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year.......3,000
BUCKLEY, Richard W., and Robert McCafferty to Marion and William Cutting, executors, &c., of Francis B. Cutting, deceased; n s of 20th St, 495 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years.......35,000
BRADY, William G., to Abigail H. Lauderbach; w s of 2d Av, 56 ft s of 28th St, 3 years.......7,000
SAME to Adrian H. Jackson; same property, 1 year.......500
COTTER, John, and wife to Bradley L. Eaton; n e corner of 144th St. and Willis Av; n s of Fordham Av, extension 1,091 ft w of Main St; Bay Av, s w corner of Main St, City Island, demand.......1,200
CLARK, Nathan E., to Herman Strauss and wife; s s of 83d St, 301 ft e of Park Av, 1 year.......39,000
CALLAN, Margaret, to Emma Cook; s s of 145th St, 150 ft w of Harlem and Portchester Railroad, 3 years.......1,500
CAMMANN, John, to Meta Cammann; n s of 132d St, 75 ft e of 7th Av, demand.......7,000
DWORSKY, Abraham J., and wife to John Stemme; n e corner of Cherry and Jefferson Streets; Cherry St, n s, 53.1 ft e of Jefferson St; Jefferson St, e s, 67.7 ft n of Cherry St, demand.......14,000
DEFORTH, Caroline E. and Annie M. F., and Adelaide M. Bucking to Elizabeth Bischoff; e s of Avenue B, 69.3 ft n of 9th St, Avenue B, 3 years.......1,500
DWORSKY, Bertha, to Diedrich Fink, as executor, &c., of Claus Droge, deceased; n s of Cherry St, 53.1 ft e of Jefferson St, 5 years.......10,500
SAME to same; n e corner of Cherry and Jefferson Sts, 5 years.......15,400
SAME to same; e s of Jefferson St, 68.7 ft n of Cherry St, 5 years.......10,500
SAME to same; n s of Cherry St, 25.2 ft e of Jefferson St, 5 years.......10,500
DEWEY, Martin A., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 75th St and Madison Av, 3 years.......27,500
DECKER, John W., to Sarah K. Wright; w s of Forest Av, Lot 4, map of land of Gouverneur Morris, 23d Ward, 3 years.......12,500
SAME to Louise F. Runk; w s of Tinton Av, 153.6 ft s of 163d St, 3 years.......2,500
DECKER, Paul G., and wife to Alice L. Gilbert, as trustee, &c.; e s of 3d Av, 25.6 ft n of 161st St, 3 years.......9,000
FITZ MAHONY, Marie J., to William H. Busey; s s of 98th St, 475 ft w of Central Park West; n s of 69th St, 43 ft w of Columbus Av, 7 months.......5,000
FETZER, John F., and wife to John H. Burt; s s of 149th St, 125 ft e of Robbins Av, 2 years.......2,500
FOWLER, Clarence M., to John Bentley; e s of Irvine Av, 378.3 ft n of Westchester Av, 2 years.......750
GIBSON, Robert, to the Franklin Savings Bank of New York; n s of 43d St, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year.......25,000
HESS, Gertrude F., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 82 West 68th St, 3 years.......20,000
HARRIMAN, Augusta B., and husband to same; n s of 231st St, 80 ft e of 10th Av, 2 years.......8,000
HESS, Gertrude F., to William Rankin; 82 West 68th St, 3 years.......3,500
SAME to Charles A. Hess; same property, 14 months.......1,750
JACOBS, James, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and another, executors of Henry Franke; 19 West 118th St, installments.......900
JACOB, August, to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger; n s of 143d St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years.......23,000
KENNY, Letitia S., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 350 West 35th St, 3 years.......7,000
KEEGAN, Mary, to Patrick J. Cuskley; west one-half of Lot 365, map of Unionport, 1 year.......55
LIVINGSTON, James, to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamerschlag, n w corner of 86th St and Central Park West, 1 year.......40,500
SAME to same; s w corner of 87th St and Central Park West, 2 years.......37,500
LEVYSON, Frances, to Chalmers Wood and others, trustees for Meta R. Sedgwick; 322 East 137th St, 3 years.......10,000
LARSEN, Pauline, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; s s of 165th St, 105.11 ft s e of Brook Av, demand.......1,250
MEYER, Charles, to Maria Meyer; s e s of 2d Av, 101 ft n e of Houston St, 2½ years.......7,000
McRAE, Christopher, to Harlem Savings Bank, New York; n e s of Samuel St, 119.2 ft s e of Prospect Av, 1 year.......1,750
MURPHY, Charles S., and wife to William C. Williams; e s of Crosby St, 101.6 ft s of Bleecker St, 3 years.......24,000
SAME to Margaret Brophy; e s of Crosby St, 101.6 ft s of Bleecker St, demand...11,000
NEWMANN, Henry, and wife to Oscar T. Marshall; e s of Orchard St, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 8 years.......20,000
O'BRIEN, Mary E., Margaret L., and Jennie, to Margaret Mahan; e s of Prospect Av, 358.5 ft n of 165th St, 1 year..2,000
POLLOCK, John J., to Martin L. Rickerson; 247 Avenue B, 1 year.......1,500
SAME and wife to Peter Donald; 247 Avenue B, 3 years.......8,000
PHELPS, Eleanor L., to Union Trust Company of New York; 918 Broadway, 3 years.......65,000
ROHRIG, William F., and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 68 Carmine St, 5 months.......3,000
RATKOWSKY, Bernard, and wife to Leon Tuchmann; 84 East Broadway, 1 year..5,000
RUHL, Franz and Lisette, to Charles A. Thorwille; 232 East 21st St, 3 years.......5,000
ROHRIG, William F., and wife to the German Savings Bank of New York; 78 Carmine St, 1 year.......18,000
ROPKE, Catharine, to William H. Schmohl and Charles H. Reed; w s of Avenue A, 64.1 ft n of 4th St, lease, 3 years.......2,000
RINALDO, Lena, and husband to Bernhard Baruch; w s of 1st Av, 75 ft s of 58th St, 1 year.......1,500
ROSENBLUTH, Leah, to Emma Rosenbluth; 70 West 107th St, 2 years.......6,000
SKLAMBERG, Heyman, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 181 Henry St, 1 year.......12,000
SHEA, James, to Jeremiah Rierdan; Lot 208, map of farm of Henrick Rutgers, 1 year.......26,000
SHIPMAN, Adair M., to Isabelle N. Leo; s s of 158th St, 694.2 ft w of Boulevard, 2 years.......2,000
SIMPSON, Maria S., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 20th St, 152 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year.......1,000
SAME to same; n s of 20th St, 152 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years.......10,000
SCOTT, John J., to New York Security and Trust Company; w s of Webster Av, 103.7 ft s of Travers St, 6 years.......4,000
TRUE, Clarence F., and wife to the Germania Life Insurance Company; n e corner of Riverside Drive and 76th St, 3 years.......60,000
THODE, John H., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; e s of 4th St, 33 ft s of Perry St, 2 years.......4,000
VANDERBECK, Frank B., to James Black; 1,568 Madison Av, 1 year.......2,000
WEST, Zimri, and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s w s of Fort Washington Av, 250 ft n w of Boulevard, 3 years.......5,000
YULE, John, and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 104th St, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, demand....57,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors of Alfred C. Clark, to Elizabeth S. Clark, as guardian.......nominal
CHURCHILL, Lily W., and others, executors, &c., of Louis C. Hamersley, to Lily W. Churchill and others, trustees.......nominal
EPSTEIN, Bertha, to Abraham H. Epstein, one-sixth part.......2,000
FEDER, Agnes C., to Frederic J. Middlebrook.......5,607
JACOBS, Joseph, and Jacob Kotz, to Cecilia Hoff, two-thirds part.......1
McELHINNEY, James W., to Henry E. Klugh.......512
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Agnes C. Feder.......20,211
MANICE, Arthur R., to A. Heaton Robertson, trustee, 7 assignments.......nominal
SHEA, James, to Evolinah B. Shea and another, trustees of Daniel Shea.......15,000
SONN, Hyman and Henry, to Solomon Scheuer.......4,000
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST Company to Arthur R. Manice.......15,000
SAME to same; four assignments.......133,000
SAME, as general guardian, &c., to Arthur R. Manice.......18,000
SAME to same.......17,500
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Alfred C. Barnes and others, trustees of A. S. Barnes.......20,000
WINSLOW, Edward, to Thomas S. Walker.......1

Lis Pendens.

CENTRE MARKET PL, 1; Frank Foehrenbach, Jr., as trustee, against Michael McGarrity or Garrity and wife, (to foreclose mortgage.)

MADISON ST, 278 and 280; William Rankin against Harris Goldstein and others, (two actions to foreclose mortgage.)

MELROSE AV, w s, extends from 155th to 156th Sts, 200x50; Andrew Byrne against Michael Reilly and others, (to foreclose mechanics' lien.)

TIEBOUT AV, 2,498, 123d St, 433 East, 104th St, 121 East, 121st St, 512 East; Lulu D. Whitelegge against Mary and Thomas E. Whitelegge and Margaretha E. E. Shumway, (to have plaintiff's dower apportioned.)

MANGIN ST, w s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 125x 98.11x125x99; the Washington Life Insurance Company against William E. Finn and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

23D ST, n s, 385 ft w of 7th Av, 40x98.9; the German Life Insurance Company against William Broadbelt and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

18TH ST, 232 and 234 West; Emma J. Sommer, as executrix, &c, against the Bavarian Star Brewing Company and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

WALKER ST, 88 and 90; Leopold Hellinger against Annie Pfluger and Richard Flynn, (specific performance and to have deed set aside.)

133D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; William H. Payne against Pliney T. Moran and Nettie M. McDougall, (to foreclose mortgage.)

BOSTON ROAD or 3d Av, n w s, 21.6 ft n e of Mott St, runs n w 77x s w 21.6 to Mott St x n w 28x n e 45.3x s e 100 to 3d Av x s w 23.9; Walter W. Concklin against Charles F. Buxton and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

BOSTON ROAD or 3d Av, n w s, 45.3 ft n e of Mott St, 23.9x100; Louisa C. Paisley against same, (same action.)

Mechanics' Liens.

239TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of Verio Av, 50x 100; John Johnson against M. E. Dillon, owner; William H. Van Deusen, contractor.......$117
144TH ST, n s, 575 ft e of Willis Av, 35x 90x24x90; George Mackenzie against Annie Cotter, owner; John Cotter, owner and contractor.......49

Order under Chapter 915, Laws 1896.

CLINTON AV, w s, 40 ft n of Samuel St, 50x100; H. Rolph on Mr. E. A. Reynolds to August Kirchner.......$45

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 308—Franz Huning, appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims. Dismissed pursuant to the tenth rule.

No. 309—Peter Menotte, plaintiff in error, vs. Kate May Dillon et al.—Submitted by S. F. Leib for the plaintiff in error and by A. L. Rhodes for the defendants in error.

No. 295—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Narcisse Poirier.—Argument continued by S. C. Hyde for the defendant in error and concluded by C. W. Bunn for the plaintiffs in error.

No. 296—Robert M. Yardley, receiver, &c., appellant, vs. George Philler, President, &c.—Argued by H. B. Gill and Silas W. Pettit for the appellant and by A. T. Freedley and John G. Johnson for the appellee.

No. 301—The Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank of Pittsburg, Penn., plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Argument commenced by J. M. Wilson for the plaintiff in error and continued by John P. Elkin for the defendant in error.

Call for to-day: Nos. 301, 302, 303 and 304 and 326, 327, 328 and 329, 307, 313, 320 and 700, 332, 335, 342 and 347 and 348, 349, 350 and 351.

Calendars for Thursday, April 29.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

125—Baker vs. Sanders. 126—Baker vs. Sanders. 114—De Neufville vs. New York and Northern Railroad. 130—Weaver vs. Williams. 122—Sternman vs. Peck. 131—Hurlbut vs. Turnure. 133—Rogers vs. Fitch. 135—Whitman vs. National Bank of Oxford. 136—Rubin vs. Sturtevant. 137—Dunbar vs. Eastern Elevating Company.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 123—Ellotto vs. same. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 46—Sheanan vs. National Steamship Company. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 5—Hudson River Packing and Provision Company vs. Warlor. 13—Browne vs. Grace. 6—Blatchford vs. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

40—Green vs. Compagnie Italiana de Navig. 63—Gildersleeve vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 102—Hastorf vs. Tug James A. Dumont. 85—Hamburg-American Line vs. Steamship Saginaw. 86—Clyde Steamship Company vs. Steamship Persia.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Motions.—10—Orlando vs. Del Piano.

Appeals from judgments of City Courts.—7—Blumberg vs. Bezozi. 9—Gleason vs. Morrison. 12—New York Novelty Company vs. Mela. 13—Moskowitz vs. Hornberger.

Appeals from District Courts.—12—Levene vs. Davis. 13—McLaughlin vs. Bohm. 16—Geirke vs. Schwartz. 17—O'Gorman vs. Teets. 19—Campbell vs. Post. 20—Black vs. Popper. 21—Bladsworth vs. Rosenblatt. 22—Appleton vs. Welch. 24—Bittner vs. Goldman. 26—Hughes vs. Fauth.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Union Stove Works vs. Klingman. 2—Brandstone vs. Elias. 3—Matter of Vogel. 4—Hamerschlag vs. Cathoscope Electric Company. 5—Central Trust Company vs. West India Improvement Company. 6—Matter of Schastey. 7—Feldman vs. Feldman. 8—Darlington vs. Guggenheim. 9—Koehler vs. Koehler. 10—Matter of Van Note. 11—Loudoun vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 12—Kinney vs. Carter. 13—Lebowski vs. Miller. 14—Stephen vs. Stephen. 15—Masten vs. Tamsen. 16—Guggenheim vs. Hoffstadt. 17—Henry vs. Judge. 18—Klauber vs. Storch. 19—Mason vs. Dawson. 20—Matter of Douglass. 21—Stearns vs. Wilson. 22—Solz vs. Martin. 23—Haupt vs. Harrington. 24—Wolfson vs. Eisner. 25—Eastman vs. The Mayor, &c. 26—Wallace vs. Wallace. 27—Matter of Crotona Park South. 28—Matter of Inwood. 29—Matter of River Avenue. 30—Waldron vs. Waldron. 31—Stephan vs. Stephan. 32—Silvia vs. Steele. 33—Botjer vs. Seamen's Bank for Savings. 34—Weckert vs. Kornblum. 35—Meehan vs. Foley. 36—Kram vs. Cohen. 37—Vollmer vs. Perry. 38—Lowe vs. Lowe. 39—Matter of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street. 40—People, &c., vs. Gibson. 41—Blun vs. Ocean A. & G. Corporation. 42—Matter of Vandewater. 43—Bohner vs. Bohner. 44—Baker vs. Weekes. 45—Ellison vs. Ellison. 46—Matter of Fairchild. 47—Matter of Becar. 48—Chevra Tiferas Brai Jehudah vs. Wiesselthr. 49—Coy vs. Campbell. 50—Whitehill vs. Stafford. 51—Keegan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 52—Matter of Briggs. 53—Falconer vs. Dale. 54—Stolls vs. Meeder. 55—Williams vs. Williams. 56—Koelsch vs. Koelsch. 57—Odell vs. Power Manufacturing Company. 58—Weil vs. Weil. 59—Crittenden vs. Johnston. 60—Colwell vs. Colwell. 61—Matter of Jacob Ahles Brewing Company. 62—Shrady vs. Shrady. 63—Van Auken vs. Harlem Railroad Company. 64—Kivlen vs. Collis. 65—Iba vs. Collis. 66—Ellison vs. Ocean A. & G. Corporation. 67—Lentilhon vs. Lentilhon. 68—Kind vs. Moses.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Motions.—1—In re Fulton Avenue. 2—In re St. Mary's Avenue.

Demurrer.—410—Grant vs. Chapter General of America, Knights of St. John and Malta.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Cases on.—4435—Dudensing vs. Jones. 4436—Ticonderoga Paper Company vs. Jones. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until April 30.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hardwick for the People.

1—James B. Melville, Josephine L. Melville. 2—Charles H. Soltan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Cause.—9461—McDonald vs. Crane.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., VI., XI., and XII. for trial.

2555—Wolk vs. Gorman. 4868—Valentine vs. Lennon. 5531—Anderson vs. Appell. 6579—Gaffney vs. Third Av. Railroad Co. 5964—White vs. Mutual Union Association of Rochester. 6012—Morgan vs. Jacobs. 2851—Decker vs. Earle. 6411—Freeman vs. Union Railway Co. 6034—Gallagher vs. Hildebrand. 5879—Jackson vs. The Mayor, &c. 3761—Gribben vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 5160—Holland vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3829—Esmond vs. Seeley. 6585—Brown vs. French. 6521—E. Ingraham Company vs. Isaacs. 2347—Nebenzahl vs. Heffron. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

2942—Waeber vs. Talbot. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and X.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. At 11 A. M.—Estates of Richard Tighe, Walter N. De Grauw, Emily F. Contant.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Adolphus Koffman, Charles Seibert, John Bromiley, Franz Wilhoft, Henrietta E. Goldenkirch, Richard Kelly. At 2 P. M.—Sallie D. Foster, Adolphus H. Lewis, John S. Mandeville, Henry M. Berrian, Joseph S. Brewer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Ground floor in County Court House—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on. Only the first seven cases will be called each day this week, but these cases must be ready when reached or marked off term. No case will be passed.

2349—Vek vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co. 1978—Moore vs. Baird. 2210—Zerwich vs. Woodcock. 2202—McKevitt vs. Broadbelt. 2145½—McTague vs. Hoemer. 378—Eastlake vs. Third Avenue Railroad Co. 1949—Gibson vs. Johnson. 1926—Boehmer vs. Thompson. 1912—McLeod vs. Geary. 1981—Kolbrenner vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1967—American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company vs. Fisher. 2162—Gallagher vs. Conovan. 2170—Bulpin vs. Andrews. 2212—Cohen vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1913—Diggs vs. Webb. 2318—Mastin vs. Sacks. 2452—Flansburg vs. Beeltz. 2462—Lippman vs. Feeney. 2476—Siegel vs. Union Railway Company. 742—Gilman vs. Halfer. 1236—Browne vs. Stoerzer. 857—Granger vs. American Brewing Company. 1966—Bach vs. Weissbecher. 2256—Stillman vs. White. 1962—Mitchell vs. Dahlman. 4843—O'Keefe vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1286—Newman vs. Levy. 2150—Gustavison vs. Raabe. 930—Vanderveer vs. Deskin. 2424—Thomas vs. Kriezer. 2431—Meehan vs. Shwarz. 2432—Capronigri vs. Hexenheimer. 2433—Same vs. Altieri. 2434—Same vs. same. 2436—Motley vs. Simon. 2442—Oppenheim vs. Lowenstein. 2447—Danforth vs. Brown. 2463—Fortgang vs. Goldberg. 2466—Greenthal vs. Jones. 2468—Braney vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2475—Dice vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2483—Veith vs. Streesmann. 2494—Klaber vs. Henry. 5034—Rubin vs. Jetter. 2144—Mathews vs. Roen. 1136—Rapid Safety Filter Company vs. Wyckoff. 5136½—Gillen vs. Canary. 5137½—Same vs. same. 2453—Lawrenceville Cement Company vs. Hoog.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1932—Studevants vs. Doyle. 2038—Cohen vs. Birnbaum. 505—Goddard vs. Schmohl. 1937—Hobbs vs. Edgar. 2103—Orristen vs. Lange. 2099—Seckendorf vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2277—McGinn vs. Hart. 751—Creighton vs. Wardell. 2196—Sullivan vs. Bishop. 2228—Clark vs. Van Zardt. 1173—Davis vs. Bechhoefer. 2098—Seckendorf vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2496.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—John Delaney and John Reilly. 2—Charles Cane. 4—William Wright and Annie Thomas. 5—Amato Pepe. 6—Serafino Imfromio. 7—Benamin Bretschneider. 8—George Wells. 9—William O'Connor. 10—John Doe. 11—Grace Merrill. 12—John Donough. 13—Joseph Miller. 14—Henry Mass. 15—Jacob Brunner. Pleadings: 1—Frank Lincoln. 2—John Downs. 3—John Richards. 4—John Mackey and Hugh Reilly. 5—Rafaelo Macrone. 6—John Seigal and Edward Cohen. 7—Harry Williams. 8—James Edwards. 9—Albert Nascher. 10—Peter Kelly. 11—Joseph Engelhardt. 12—Joseph Forster. 13—Michael Cohen. 14—Wolf Schwartz and Max Bluestone. 15—Morris Rose. 16—Peter McElvaine. 17—George H. Topakyan. 18—Bessie Viras. 19—John Richards. 20—Columbus Hepenstahl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—John Lang. 2—Mary Brown. 3—John Rogers. 4—Mary Danville and Abraham Spitz. 5—Elizabeth Merrill.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—Myles McCabe. 2—Otto M. Schelborn. 3—Thomas Meakin and John Condon. 4—Philip Schapiro. 5—Annie Johnson. 6—Lydia Clark and William Clark. 7—George Marx and Joseph Hoffman. 8—William Thompson. 9—Louis Alfano. 10—Rebecca Zweig. 11—William F. Brown and Robert Hill. 12—William Flanigan. 13—Thomas Sullivan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Samuel Meyer.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Winston vs. Winston—Lewis L. Delafield. Produce Exchange Building and Loan Association vs. Hubert—Horace Secor, Jr. Smith vs. Mayor, &c.—George E. Mott. McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Haydens, (two cases)—William G. Choate.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Korn vs. Masten—Maurice Leyne. Kratch vs. Kratch—John Delahunty. Bradley vs. Schneider—Phil M. Leakin. Brown vs. Engel—Richard Farley. Gusthal vs. Reilly, (two cases)—J. Campbell Thompson. Matter of Gildemester & Kroeger Company—Abram Kling.

SUPREME CORUT—Truax, J.—Crosby vs. Puels—Gilbert M. Spier.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Benjamin Boley vs. Rosa Lipsohn—Samuel Hyman.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—William F. Wilson vs. Liberty Cycle Company—John Beattie. Charles L. Robinson vs. Columbia Spinning Company—Theophilus King, Andrew Pierce and Valentine P. Snyder. Charles L. Robinson vs. Bennett Manufacturing Corporation—Theophilus King, Andrew Pierce and Valentine P. Snyder.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Keogh, J. Part II.—Hirshberg, J. Part III.—Garretson, J. Part IV.—Van Wyck, J.

Nos. 578, 4988, 5173, 6768, 5488, 3354, 5205, 4476, 3924, 4793, 5248, 4922, 5775, 5111, 3324, 3285, 5039, 7469, 4201, 4723, 5094, 3514, 4450, 3034, 5282, 4203, 2490, 1442, 1443, 7115, 7304, 1311, 4100, 4871, 5401, 2522, 3768.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5498.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Civil Calendar.

Nos. 72, 286, 644, 781, 833, 834, 838, 842, 845, 252, 497, 846, 187, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 858, 859, 862, 863, 864, 865.

Highest number reached on regular call, 865.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal Calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Peter C. Golder, Johann L. Behringer, Ludwig Lypoldt, Richard Kracke or Dietrick Kracke, Harriet M. Van Kirk. The accounting of Ellen M. Murray, John J. Fitzpatrick, Rose Brady, Amelia Frey, David Van Wart, Henri Titus, Thomas J. Tilney, Sophia H. Clapp, Stephen L. Henderson, Maria H. Henderson, Otto Heinze, Thomas Morgan, Charles Peters, James M. Heatherton, Anton Kuster and Carl Lauer, (motion.) The estates of Barbara Berker and M. Howell Tapping. The guardianship of David Keinpland and Josephine Schiellein. The administration of Eva Krebsbach. The real estate of Jeremiah B. Johnson. Estate of Eliza T. White. The transfer tax of John J. Bouton, Catherine White, Bridget McCormick, Jeremiah Hitchcock, Mary Jones, and William Stewart.

Contested Calendar at 10:30—No. 20—The will of Elizabeth Chapman.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Broadway First Floor to Lease.
Overlooking City Hall Park; rent reasonable; also a few smaller offices. Apply to 261 Broadway, corner Warren St., or
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

74 West 36th St.
A bright, four-story, high-stoop house, with side light; handsomely decorated; exposed plumbing.
THOMAS & ECKERSON,
35 WEST 30TH ST.

AN EXTRA WIDE AND DEEP FOUR-STORY Dwelling, 34 East 22d St., near Broadway; house just put in complete repair; rent low.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

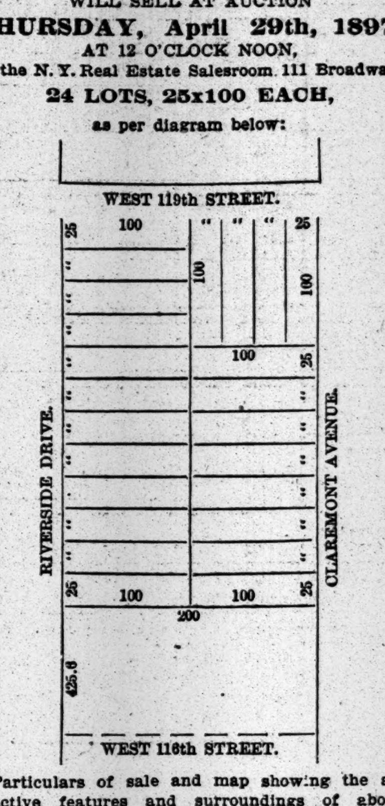
WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE

ACREAGE.—Westchester County; fine suburban home property near city, overlooking Sound, for sale. Prices and terms right to immediate buyers. Call on FAIRVIEW OWNERS, 121 West 42d St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE
OF LOTS ON
Riverside Drive,
Claremont Ave., & 119th St.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
THURSDAY, April 29th, 1897,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at the N.Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
24 LOTS, 25x100 EACH,
as per diagram below:



Particulars of sale and map showing the attractive features and surroundings of above property at Auctioneers', 24 Pine St.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,
sells at auction THURSDAY, APRIL 29, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of CHARLES M. BRENNAN, Esq., ADMINISTRATOR, with the will annexed of Estate of MARY E. BRENNAN, dec'd.
Absolutely and Without Reserve.
CENTRE AND PEARL STS.,
northwest corner, plot 61.3x40.6⅝, with four-story brick Building.
WHITE AND ELM STS.,
northwest corner, plot 44.2¾x83.9½, with brick and frame Buildings.
156 WEST 15TH ST.,
between 6th and 7th Aves., lot 20x103.3, with four-story high-stoop brick private Dwelling.
155 WEST 92D ST.,
between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves., with three-story high-stoop light-stone private Dwelling; plot 20x100.8.
DURNIN & YATES, Esqs., Attys., 20 Nassau St.
Maps from PHILIP A. SMYTH, 11 Pine St.

Philip A. Smyth, Auctioneer,
sells THURSDAY, APRIL 29, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Executor's and Trustee's Sale.
WASHINGTON AV., east side, 64.6 north of 176th St., one lot, 21.6x80.
CRIMMINS AV., west side, 287.37 north of 141st St., one Lot, 25x80.
Maps from PHILIP A. SMYTH, 11 Pine St.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER, will sell
102 FINE LOTS
ON UNDERCLIFF TERRACE,
MORRIS HEIGHTS,
situated on
177th St., Sedgwick Ave.
AND UNDERCLIFF AVE.
24TH WARD, NEW YORK CITY,
Water, Gas and Sewer.
GRADED, FLAGGED, AND CURBED,
TO-DAY
at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 111 Broadway. 40 PER CENT. CASH, TITLES INSURED FREE. TAKE 6TH OR 9TH AVE L ROADS FOR MORRIS HEIGHTS or train from Grand Central Depot.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
Will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, MAY 6th, 1897,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. R. E. Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
THE TWO VALUABLE LOTS
Northwest cor. 97th St. and West End Av.
50.11x100.
Maps and particulars with Auctioneers, 158 B'way

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Mortgages for Sale.
A large number of the best New York and Brooklyn mortgages constantly on hand.
$21,000,000. furnished to investors during the year 1896.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
Offices: 146 Broadway, N. Y.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y.
159 West 125th St., N. Y.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, . . . $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.
THREE-STORY, BASEMENT BROWNSTONE dwelling house, 351 East 84th St.; can be seen between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. week days.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Central Park Apartments.
Madrid, Grenada, Barcelona, Lisbon, Salamanca, Cordova, Toledo, Central Park South (59th St.), 58th St. and 7th Av. Company's office in buildings.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 146 Broadway, 58th St. and 7th Av. 203 West 103d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.—Rent, 9 rooms; furnished completely for housekeeping; also invalids can find a haven of rest with hygienic cooking, prepared by a trained nurse in attendance; five minutes from depot and Post Office; ten minutes to ocean; rowing, sailing, yachting. Address P. O. Box 67.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor,
Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.
Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.
D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine Street.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES,
Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; cool; pine forests; sea-bathing; drives; moderate rents; circular, J., 71 E. 87th.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOULANGER, CAMILLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAMILLE BOULANGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1897. SOPHIE HETZEL, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
mh4-1aw6mTh

CANIMAR, COUNT OF.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILVESTRE ALFONSO Y MADAN, COUNT OF CANIMAR, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 68 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. CARL EDWARD BILLQVIST, Ancillary Executor. ROBERT S. MINTURN, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 68 Broad Street, New York.
f25-1aw6mTh

CRAIGIN, HENRY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. CRAIGIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Stone, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1897. GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, Administrator; WILLIAM STONE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja14-1aw6mTh

CRAMER, MARTIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN CRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the seventh day of April, 1897. GERTRUDE S. CRAMER, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Att'y for Adm'x, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, corner Beekman, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

DANZIG, FRANCES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline Nordlinger, Rosalie Goodkind, Cornelia Roos, Rachel Bachman, Julia Oppenheimer, send greeting: Whereas, Lazarus Nordlinger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1896, and January 6th, 1897, respectively, both relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of FRANCES DANZIG, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 15th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [Seal.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ap22-1aw6wTh

DE FOREST, AGNES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES F. DE FOREST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles D. O'Connell, at No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New York the 7th day of April, 1897. CLARA T. DE FOREST, Executrix. CHARLES D. O'CONNELL, Attorney for Executrix, 234 Broadway, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

FAIR, JAMES G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. FAIR, late of the City of San Francisco, California, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett and Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of March, 1897. W. S. GOODFELLOW, JAMES S. ANGUS, T. G. CROTHERS, Ancillary Executors. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attys for Ancillary Executors, 100 Broadway, New York.
mh11-1aw6mTh&s9.

FOX, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE FOX, late of the City of New York, State of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1897. GEORGE J. FOX, Executor. NICHOLS & BACON, Attorneys for Executor, 34 Wall St., N. Y. m25-1aw6mTh.

GLEDHILL, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Gledhill, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Campbell & Moore, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. HENRY GLEDHILL, Administrator. CAMPBELL & MOORE, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 132 Nassau Street, New York City. ap1-1aw6mTh

HARBECK, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HARBECK, late of the City of New York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Islip, Suffolk County, New York, on or before the 15th day of August, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1897. CHARLES T. HARBECK, ALFRED S. BROWN, Executors. f11-1aw6mTh

HASTINGS, SARAH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH HASTINGS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William H. Blain, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of May, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of November, 1896. WILLIAM H. HASTINGS, ROBERT HASTINGS, Executors, and MARY E. HASTINGS, Executrix. WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Attorney for Executors, No. 271 Broadway, New York City. n19-1aw6mTh

HAYWARD, JOHN N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN N. HAYWARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1897. WILLIAM T. HAYWARD, JOHN N. HAYWARD, FRANK EARLE HAYWARD, Executors. DITTENHOEFER, GERBER & JAMES, Attorneys for Executors, 96 Broadway, New York City. mh4-1aw6mTh

LUTZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Lutz, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 163 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH and JOHN G. LUTZ, Administrators; ALBERT J. WISE, Att'y for Administrators, 163 Broadway, N. Y. ap1-1aw6mTh

McMAHON, EDWARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Ellen McMahon, Edward Eugene McMahon, Patrick McMahon, Hugh McMahon, Ellen McMahon, Edward McMahon, and May McMahon send greeting:

Whereas, Daniel F. McMahon of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 23d day of July, 1896, relating to real property, duly proved as the last will and testament of EDWARD McMAHON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ap8-1aw6wTh Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

TO THE CREDITORS OF ISABELLA A. MAWNEY, late of the town of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York, deceased.—Please take notice that, at the office of the Surrogate of Saratoga County, N. Y., in the Town Hall in Saratoga Springs, in said county, at ten o'clock A. M., on the 31st day of May, 1897, we intend to apply to said Surrogate for letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of said Isabella A. Mawney, deceased, under the provisions of section 2,685 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and you are also hereby notified to present your claims against the estate of said Isabella A. Mawney to said Surrogate on or before the 29th day of May, A. D. 1897.—Dated April 19th, 1897.
ROBERT MAWNEY,
ap22-1aw4wTh MARTIN COFFIN.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The extension of leave of absence granted Post Chaplain William H. Scott is extended one month.

Leave of absence for two months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted to Major Gen. Wesley Merritt.

George L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, is detailed for the course of instruction at the Naval War College and Torpedo School, commencing June 1.

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. John C. Bates, Second Infantry; Major Adna R. Chaffee, Ninth Cavalry; First Lieut. Robert C. Van Vliet, Tenth Infantry, and Capt. John S. Mallory, Acting Judge Advocate, Recorder, is appointed to meet in Washington on May 3 to consider the proposed revision of the small arms firing regulations.

The following named officers are detailed for the two years' course of instruction, commencing at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 1: Lieuts. George W. Goode, First Cavalry; William H. Paine, Second Cavalry; Lincoln C. Andrews, Third Cavalry; Samuel McP. Rutherford, Fourth Cavalry; Joseph E. Cusack, Fifth Cavalry; George C. Bernhardt, Sixth Cavalry; Thomas M. Corcoran, Seventh Cavalry; William F. Flynn, Eighth Cavalry; Edward E. Hartwick, Ninth Cavalry; Frank A. Barton, Tenth Cavalry; Amos H. Martin, First Infantry; John C. McArthur, Second Infantry; James T. Moore, Third Infantry; William Brooke, Fourth Infantry; William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry; John S. Grisard, Seventh Infantry; Frederick L. Knudsen, Eighth Infantry; Thomas W. Darrah, Ninth Infantry; Robert L. Bullard, Tenth Infantry; William T. Schenck, Tenth Infantry; Charles P. Russ, Eleventh Infantry; Charles C. Ballou, Twelfth Infantry; John H. Parker, Thirteenth Infantry; Albert B. Donworth, Fourteenth Infantry; Samuel E. Smiley, Fifteenth Infantry; Lewis Sorley, Sixteenth Infantry; Guy G. Palmer, Sixteenth Infantry; Dennis M. Michie, Seventeenth Infantry; Jules G. Ord, Eighteenth Infantry; James Ronayne, Nineteenth Infantry; Albert D. Niskern, Twentieth Infantry; William H. H. Chapman, Twentieth Infantry; George H. Estes, Jr., Twentieth Infantry; Ulysses G. Worrilow, Twentieth Infantry; Morton F. Smith, Twentieth Infantry; Frank H. Lawton, Twenty-first Infantry; Harry Clement, Twenty-second Infantry; Henry G. Cole, Twenty-third Infantry; George H. McMaster, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Girard Sturtevant, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.

Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

NEWPORT, R. I.
SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

JOHN B. DIMAN (Harvard, A.M.) **Head Master**

Circular and references sent upon application.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island.) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES A HOUSE to take care of for the Summer; will do washing if required; several years' reference from last employer. 218 West 50th St.

CARE TAKERS.—By middle-aged American and wife to take care private house or any position of trust during Summer; best reference. I. Law, 57 Irving Place.

TWO SISTERS AND NEPHEW WOULD TAKE care of private house for Summer months; best of reference. 125 East 50th St.; ring Whitford's bell.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A competent person as chambermaid and do sewing, or wait on invalid lady; willing to make herself generally useful; best city reference; city or country. B. V., 38 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A family going abroad wish to place their chambermaid; tall; understands her duties well and exceptionally willing. Call at present employer's, 104 East 37th St., between 10 and 1.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Scotchwoman as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference. A. D., 252 West 30th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant; six years' city references. 326 Columbus Av., near 75th St., first flat.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—In private family; city references; city or country. 201 East 85th St., Backor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Swedish woman; city preferred; best city reference. Care of Mrs. Bahr, 317 East 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Willing to assist with other work; best city references. M., Box 82, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; best of city reference; can be seen at present employer's. 27 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Thoroughly competent; will assist with fine ironing; city or country; reference. 42 West 58th St.

Companions.

COMPANION, mother's assistant, or nursery governess to one or two children over six years old; best city references. Apply at present employer's, 362 West 57th St.

COMPANION.—Well-educated young person as traveling companion, secretary, or governess; speaking French; reference. N. P., 49 West 48th St.

COMPANION.—By bright, young lady; no objection to travel. T. Rathbone, 347 West 44th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By North German; diploma; teaches kindergarten, all school branches, elementary music, drawing, painting, and artistic embroidery; highest testimonials. A. D., Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By a French governess, visiting or resident, or private lessons; good reference. Mlle. B., 57 East 34th St.

Housekeepers.

BY MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, EXPERIENCED in charge of number of servants, catering, marketing, shopping, for first-class family in city and Summer residences, desires responsible position; A1 references. Address, by letter, "Advertiser," 98 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER or CARE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.—By accomplished young lady. Miss Murray, 256 West 43d St.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as good cook and laundress in private family; best city reference. M. K., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—First class; does all kinds cooking, all kinds desserts; good baker; makes butter; country in Summer; best personal city references. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By Protestant girl; good, plain cook; excellent breadmaker; would do coarse washing; has long city references; wages $20; country. J. E., Box 280, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK—KITCHENMAID.—A lady wishes situation for her Swedish cook and kitchenmaid, whom she can highly recommend, either together or separate. 27 West 33d St.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman; understands all branches French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 338 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK.—As first-class cook; understands all kinds of entrees, game, desserts; good baker; no objections to country; best references. Kavanagh, 925 Park Av.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; entire charge of kitchen ordering and marketing; city reference. A. C., 38 West 56th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS or HOUSEWORK.—City or country; city reference. 239 West 37th St.

COOK.—By young girl as cook in private family; best city reference. 407 West 56th St., Cohun's bell.

COOK.—By young woman; understands all branches of cooking; best city reference. 1,054 3d Av., Brady's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable girl as good cook and laundress in a small private family; best city reference. 161 West 62d St.

COOK.—A lady would like to find a situation for her cook. Can be seen at 34 East 31st St., Thursday, from 12 to 2.

COOK.—Willing to assist with washing; can be highly recommended. Apply at present employer's, 13 East 29th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook in a private family; best reference; wages, $40. 152 East 28th St.

COOK.—By woman in private family as first-class cook; good baker; best reference; willing to go in country. 565 9th Av. No cards.

COOK.—By girl as good plain cook; can be seen at present employer's from 9 till 11, Wednesday and Thursday. 62 West 46th St.

COOK.—By an experienced cook; can be seen at present employer's for two days. 322 5th Av.

COOK.—First class; in private family; best city references. Call 417 West 51st St.

COOK—BUTLER.—By French couple for country; references. French, 109 West 32d St.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; competent in French, German, and American cooking; entire charge of kitchen and marketing; city reference. J., care Roley, 35 Columbus Av.

COOK and LAUNDRESS — WAITRESS and Chambermaid.—By two girls, together; one as cook and laundress; other as waitress and chambermaid; very good city references; city or country. 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; assist with wash; private family; city reference. 126 West 50th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined English Protestant; thoroughly competent; excellent traveler, sailor; personal city references. F. S., 170 West 48th St.

LADY'S MAID, useful, or take care of grown children; English, German, French; good city references. E. H., 219 2d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class French lady's maid; thoroughly competent; accustomed to travel; best references; family traveling preferred. M. B., Savoy Hotel.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands her duties; good hairdresser, dressmaker; no objection to the country or travel. I. P., 874 6th Av., third bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By Protestant; understanding her duties; good seamstress, packer; best references. J. P., Box 73, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—First class; French; thoroughly competent; best references. C. Noble, 130 West 62d St.

MAID.—By German maid; useful to lady or to growing children; thoroughly competent and reliable; good needlewoman; nine years' reference. S. H. M., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—Lady wishes to find good place for her North German maid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call at 13 West 48th St. between 10 and 12, Thursday and Friday.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young French girl as first-class maid and seamstress; good city references. 45 West 45th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young Swede. Johnson, 610 3d Av., third bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class French laundress to take washing home, or go out by the day; can do all kinds of lady's fineries equal to new; can furnish first-class private family reference. 234 East 70th St., ring fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady breaking up housekeeping would like to get a place for her laundress; good reference. Apply southeast corner West 101st St. and Boulevard.

LAUNDRESS and assist with chamberwork.—A lady would like to secure position for her laundress. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock Thursday and Friday at 275 Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; willing to go to the country or remain in the city; best city reference. K. F., Box 361 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class laundress and chambermaid in a small private family; best city reference. 249 West 26th St., care Mrs. Gallagher.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in a private family; best reference. I. D., Box 280 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; willing to assist with chamberwork; best reference. Willing, Box 7, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; best city reference. 908 6th Av., third floor.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By German as nurse; experienced; capable of taking entire charge of a small child or growing children; nine years' references. A. P., Box 320 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—A lady recommends a middle-aged Protestant, educated and refined, as child's nurse; understands the care of infants; willing and obliging; no cards. Call before 1, 223 West 57th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced Scotch Protestant woman as thorough infant's nurse; reliable in sickness; best of reference. 71 West 48th St., two flights up.

NURSE.—By a well-educated young French girl just landed, speaks English, as nurse; good recommendations. Jean Casteran, 130 Clinton Place.

NURSE.—By experienced woman as infant's nurse; takes entire charge from birth; city or country; city reference. J. F., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—Competent; baby or grown children; city or country; best reference. F. A., Box 289 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By experienced Protestant nurse for small children; city reference. M. B., Box 327 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE GIRL, &c.—By smart, intelligent girl, lately landed, to take care of baby and do chamberwork. 262 West 23d St., basement.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID or HOUSEMAID.—By a girl; thoroughly understands her business; best of reference; wages, $20. 219 West 60th St., Leath's bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl in private family; can cut, fit ladies' and children's dresses, or assist with chamberwork or grown children; best reference. 902 8th Av.

SEAMSTRESS and DRESSMAKER.—French; work by the day or to take home; highest recommendations. Duchene, care of Smallwood, 230 West 62d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Lady leaving for Europe wishes to find situation for her seamstress. 66 East 56th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, or CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; willing to go to the country in Summer. Ford's, 302 East 70th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; good city reference; last lady can be seen. 234 East 52d St., third flat.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; takes butler's place; carves, serves wines, makes salads; best city references. J., Box 252 Times Uptown Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; best city references. M. C., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—First-class; thoroughly competent; understanding wines and salads; city or country; reference. 42 West 58th St.

Miscellaneous.

EDUCATED ENGLISH WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER, companion, or position of trust; three years' reference from last employer. E. A., 82 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

MASSAGE AND ELECTRICITY SCIENTIFICALLY applied by graduate masseuse; physician's references. Mrs. Foster, 218 West 35th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A family going abroad wish to place their butler (English;) honest, sober, and good valet; can be well recommended. Call at present employer's, 104 East 37th St., between 10 and 1.

BUTLER.—By steady, sober, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age thirty-eight; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By first-class butler; can furnish best city references; two years in last place; lady can be seen. Reliable, 928 6th Av., tailor's store.

BUTLER.—A lady breaking up house wants a place for her butler, who is worthy of recommendation. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, between 9 and 11, 3 Park Avenue.

BUTLER.—German; aged 34; first-class reference; willing and obliging; disengaged May 1 or 15; present employer can be seen. P. S., Box 12, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an English-trained servant, who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; lady or gentleman seen. 455 6th Av., store. Butler.

BUTLER.—By competent young man; take full charge of dining room floor; sober and honest; good reference. Louis, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—English; age, 35; good personal city reference. G. E. W., care of H. Parr, 208 East 41st St.

BUTLER and Valet.—By Frenchman; willing to make himself useful; good city references. Emile, 109 West 32d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French Swiss couple; competent and honest; first-class references. 17 East 9th St. Butler.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; with best city reference; lady can be seen at last employer's. J. T. F., Box 125 Times Office.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; both competent; man good valet; also willing, obliging; good city references. Couple, 139 West 32d St.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By reliable couple without children; care of private house for Summer; best reference for same. K., Box 305 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CARETAKER.—By a reliable, competent party as caretaker; best of references. Capable, 148 Lexington Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By French chef; single; understands his business in all branches; economical; first-class references; private family; city or country. H. C., 117 West 24th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By young man, 22; thoroughly understands the care of horses, garden; four years in last place; reference. McEntee, care Sweeney, 150 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; 10 years' personal reference from last employer, who can be seen; city or country. P. F., 56 Washington Court.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going abroad wishes to procure a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Office, 466 Broome St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—English; first-class reference from last employer. C. N., 990 6th Av.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; aged 38; height, 5 feet 10 inches; wife good seamstress; last employer can be seen personally. Alderson, 121 East 77th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants place for experienced coachman; single; thoroughly competent, obliging, trustworthy; disengaged on account of going abroad. 42 East 66th St., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; will make himself generally useful; first-class references; last employer can be seen. T. Smith, 164 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By smart appearing, single young man; thoroughly experienced; highest personal recommendations; skillful rider; tandem driver; temperate; obliging; respectful; industrious; trustworthy. H., 227 West 77th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants place for experienced coachman; married; thoroughly competent, obliging, trustworthy; disengaged on account of going away for the Summer. M., Box 203 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—By a young colored man; first-class coachman; understands horses and carriages; a good driver; city or country; best city references. H. C., Box 256, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, lawn, &c.; single; first-class reference; willing and obliging. Coachman, Box 35, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By first-class city driver; neat appearance; temperate, willing; thoroughly understands the duties of first-class coachmen; ten years' best city reference. James, 149 East 35th St.

COACHMAN.—English; single; neat appearance; town or country; thoroughly competent; sober and trustworthy; willing and obliging; eight years' A1 city reference. S. J., Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes a position for her coachman, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Apply at 135 5th Av., Wednesday, between 9 and 10 o'clock, or between 1 and 3 o'clock.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; careful city driver; can furnish five years' city reference. Frank Tipping, 310 West 103d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; first-class man; thoroughly competent; long experience; first-class city reference; city or country. G. P., 374 Broome St., care Flandrau Company.

COACHMAN.—Single; good appearance; first-class personal city reference from last employers; city or country. J. C., 104 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Experienced, capable, and trustworthy; nine years' reference from last employer's. H. Q., 349 Park Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Single; 30; thoroughly understands all branches; has long experience in private places, conservatories; good rosegrower. George Hubner, 311 East 9th St.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By young man; private family; assist waiting, clean silver, mirrors, windows, gentlemen's clothes, &c.; four years' personal city reference. Henry, 397 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

FOOTMAN.—Young man, thoroughly experienced, as second or third footman; personal city references. S., Box 19, 1,242 Broadway.

PAINTERS.—Work for landlords and private; ceilings decorated, $3 up; rooms papered, $2 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up. S. H. Jaffa, 310 East 88th St.

WATCHMAN OR PORTER IN OFFICE, JANITOR or take care of house, or any honest work; trustworthy middle-aged Swede; married; no children; willing, obliging; wages no objection; best reference. Jacobson, 980 1st Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent woman as chambermaid and laundress; best of references required. Apply, on Thursday morning, from 10 to 12, at 17 West 52d St.

WANTED—A maid and seamstress for two little girls seven and eight years old. Apply, before 10:30 A. M., at 20 West 55th St.

WANTED—A first-class cook, understanding good French cooking; wages $30. Address, by letter, M. S., Box 95, 1,242 Broadway.

WANTED—A good laundress, who thoroughly understands her work; must have good reference. Call, at 150 West 57th St., on Thursday.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

FIRST-CLASS COLLECTOR; bond required; state age, experience, salary desired, and last employer. Opportunity, Box 202 Times Office.

WANTED.—A second man to work single-handed; must understand dinner service, care of silver, and glass, and be willing to take care of furnace and windows and make himself generally useful. Address M. C., Box 123 Times Office, stating wages, and name and address of last employer. Only servants having first-class references from private families need apply.

WANTED.—A gardener to work in Brooklyn; must be a young, active, industrious man; place permanent if service is satisfactory. A. B. P., Box 208 Times Office.

WANTED.—A gentleman of good address and experience to solicit advertising for a well-known newspaper. Address P. C., Box 101 Times.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

JOHN McNEILL,
THE FAMOUS LONDON EVANGELIST

will preach to business men at noon, in Chickering Hall, Fifth Av. and 18th St., every day next week, except Saturday. Women will be admitted to gallery.

J. H. BURKE WILL SING,

assisted by large chorus. Bring Sacred Songs No. 1. Admission by free tickets each day, to be had by sending stamped envelope to S. V. Robinson, Chickering Hall, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to authorize and empower the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York to transfer the unexpended balance of appropriation made to the Department of Public Charities for supplies for insane asylums in the final estimate and apportionment for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six to the appropriation made to the Department of Public Charities and Correction for supplies for insane asylums for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on April 30th, 1897, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.—Dated, City Hall, New York, April 23rd, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to amend Chapter six hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide hospitals, orphan asylums, and other charitable institutions in the City of New York with water, and remitting assessments therefor," and the acts amendatory thereof.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Friday, April 30th, 1897, at 1 o'clock P. M.—Dated, City Hall, New York, April 23rd, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to amend chapter six hundred and one of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An act in relation to the inferior courts of criminal jurisdiction in the City and County of New York," in relation to number of magistrates.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Friday, April 30th, 1897, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 23rd, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to provide for the acquisition of lands and interest therein for public purposes in the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Friday, April 30th, 1897, at 1:45 o'clock P. M.—Dated, City Hall, New York, April 23rd, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

for the relief of the Beth Israel Hospital Association from taxes and water rents.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Friday, April 30th, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 24th, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to confirm the title of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum to certain lands in the City of New York by consenting to, ratifying, validating, and confirming a certain deed made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 29th, 1897, at 1 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 22d, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

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THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature; and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

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New York City.

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GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

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HORACE PORTER, Manager.

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Umbria, May 1, 3 PM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM

Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Aurania, July 24, noon

EXTRA SAILINGS.

Servia, May 11, 1 PM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM

Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, June 22, noon

Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.

Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations.

High-class Select Parties in May and June.

GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S.S. OHIO.

70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26.

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VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.

JUNE AND JULY.

THOS. COOK & SON,
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FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli...Sat., May 8, 10 A. M.

Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, May 5, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, May 26, Noon

Majestic, June 2, Noon
Germanic, June 9, Noon
Teutonic, June 14, noon
Britannic, June 23, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers

Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

S. S. VEENDAM......Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM......Saturday, May 8, 10 A. M.

First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.

Sailing fom Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MISSISSIPPI...........................May 1

For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC, via Honolulu..............May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.............................May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..............May 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu................June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC............................June 17, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 30
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., May 3
SEMINOLE, Charleston only, Wednesday, May 5
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Friday, May 7

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

MEDICAL.

MISS E. FRANCIS, 9 E. 27th St.—Massage—Only natural treatment for all ails; beautiful rooms, luxurious baths, skilled attendants.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10AM
Saale, Tu., May 18, 10AM

Trave, Tu., May 25, 10AM
Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10AM
Havel, Tu., June 8, 10AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., May 15, 10AM
Spree, Sat., May 29, 10AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Koenigin Luise..........Thursday, May 13, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse......Thursday, June 3, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM
Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Werra, May 22, 10 AM

Fulda, May 29, 10 AM
Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM
Ems, June 19, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth,
(London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

Normannia, Ap. 29, 10AM
Columbia, May 13, 7AM
F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10AM

Normannia, June 3, 10AM
Columbia, June 10, 7AM
A. Victoria, June 17, 7AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.

Persia, May 1, 7 A. M.
Palatia, May 15, 4 P. M.

First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.........May 5
ST. LOUIS........May 12
PARIS............May 19

ST. PAUL.........May 26
ST. LOUIS........June 2
PARIS............June 9

SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.

Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Southwark, May 5, 7 AM
Noordland, May 12, noon

Friesland, May 19, noon
Kensington, May 26, 1 PM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.

Circassia, May 1, noon
Anchoria, May 8, noon

Furnessia, May 15, noon
Ethiopia, May 22, noon

City of Rome....June 5 and July 3

Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.

Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.

Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.

For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P.M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL-NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.

"All-night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all-night" trains out of New York.

Wagner palace cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sundays, 2:00 P. M.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars.) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars.) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:30 P. M. and 12:15 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—5 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—8 A. M. week days and 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Express, 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:10, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a. Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, (Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:15, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Jan. 25, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 943 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.

10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"

arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.

7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.

8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M. 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

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GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

FOUR LIVES LOST AT A FIRE

A Mother Fearing that All Hope of Escape Was Cut Off, Lost Her Judgment.

THREW HER CHILDREN OUT.

Missed the Awning on Which It Was Intended They Should Fall, and Met Sudden Death on the Pavement.

Four persons lost their lives in a tenement house fire which started shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the four-story brick building at Third Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. They were Mrs. Carrie Newell, thirty-eight, her two sons, John, aged seven, and Lewis, aged eighteen months, and Mrs. Celia Burnett, a widow of fifty-five years.

The fire was discovered by a conductor on the Third Avenue Line, who was passing on his car. He raised a cry, and Patrolman Howell, a few blocks away, reached the place and turned in an alarm, speedily followed by a second.

The ground floor was occupied by Fagin & Mulligan, confectioners. Above them live Mrs. Mary Hussey, with her two daughters, Margaret and Mary, respectively twenty-one and seventeen years old; Mrs. Susan Becker and her young son, William; Antonio Sheehan, fifty years old, and William Jaspar, twenty-three, who boarded with Mrs. Hussey. The floor above was occupied by Frank Barnett, aged thirty, and his mother, Mrs. Celia Barnett, and the Newell family, comprising Mr. and Mrs. Newell and their two children, who lived on the third floor.

Pending the arrival of the firemen, Officer Howell tried to arouse the tenants. The only entrance to the tenement is on the Fifty-fourth Street side. When the Officer opened the door, he was driven back by flames. The stairs above were blazing and escape for the occupants through the halls was impossible. Attracted by the shouts of the officer the tenants were soon aroused. Mrs. Hussey and the others on the first floor escaped safely by getting on to the awning and from there were assisted to the street. Shortly before the first firemen arrived the occupants of the upper floors were shouting wildly for help.

Their escape was not only cut off by the stairway, but the flames by that time had extended throughout the building to the roof. Barnett on the second floor tried to save his mother, but expecting that a ladder would be quickly raised, he left her at the window and swung himself to the awning below, and from there to the ground. No sooner had her son left her than Mrs. Barnett lost her presence of mind, and tried to escape by the hallway. That was the last seen of her until her charred body was found in an alcove leading to the hall.

In the meantime, the Newells were endeavoring to escape. Mr. Newell was sleeping in a rear room of his flat when the fire broke out, away from his wife and children. He reached the rear yard by means of the fire escape. Flames had by this time broken through the thin partitions of the apartment and Mrs. Newell's retreat to the rear was cut off. With her children she ran to the windows on the Fifty-fourth Street side. Through the smoke which was then pouring out of every window the firemen saw the frantic mother make a move as if to throw her children to the street.

They procured a blanket, but Mrs. Newell was too excited to notice its position. She dropped her children one after the other, apparently intending that they should fall on the awning below, but they fell wide of the mark and were crushed, dying almost immediately, on the pavement. Mrs. Newell ran back and did not reappear at the window. The firemen found her lying just outside the door where she had fallen, suffocated, in trying, like Mrs. Barnett, to escape by the stairway.

Before the flames were extinguished they extended to the building next door, at No. 1,276, and damaged it to the extent of $500. The tenement is owned by Mrs. E. Christian of 351 President Street. Her loss is about $5,000, fully covered by insurance. The other tenants lost in the aggregate about $7,000. The fire is supposed to have originated in a closet in which were stored paints and oils and oil-saturated rags.

The bodies of the victims were taken to an undertaking establishment at 1,026 Third Avenue.

TWO FIRES NEAR EACH OTHER.

Owner of the Premises Was Frightened Into a Fit.

Two alarms of fire in the same neighborhood within a few minutes of each other caused a panic among the occupants of the crowded tenement houses in Boerum Street, Williamsburg, yesterday. The first fire started in a two-story frame house in the rear of 161 Boerum Street, owned by Antonio Malebello, an aged Italian. Delay in sending out the alarm was due to the Italian being unable to understand a Hebrew, who went to the cellar where Malebello was chopping wood, to tell him that his house was on fire. Finally, when he was dragged up stairs and shown the blaze he was taken with a fit, and his wife became hysterical. Both had to be attended by an ambulance surgeon.

The building was completely destroyed. The fire was due to a defective flue, and the damage was $3,000.

The people had scarcely recovered from their fright when the engines dashed up again, this time for a fire in the rooms of Leon Kolisch, a peddler, at 155 Boerum Street. The fire was caused by a son of Kolisch setting fire to a lounge while trying to find a five-cent piece dropped by his sister. His face was scorched while trying to put out the blaze. The fire in the house caused a scramble among the tenants, and many in their haste fell down the stairs, including Mrs. Kolisch, who was carrying an infant in her arms. She was bruised, but the child escaped injury.

Swedish Forger Pleads Guilty.

Nils Gustav Flygt, a private in the Royal Swedish Jemtlands Fusileer Regiment, posted at Ostersund, pleaded guilty of forgery before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday, and was committed for extradition. On April 8 last he obtained money on a note for 1,300 crowns, to which he forged names of several indorsers and fled to this country. He was arrested on the steamship Berlin. One hundred crowns and a one-hundred-dollar bill were found on his person.

Jersey City's Property Value.

The Tax Commissioners of Jersey City have prepared a detailed statement showing the estimated value of city property, as follows: South Cove grant, $1,000,000; public schools, $1,151,000; police buildings and property, $117,000; engine houses and property, $105,000; public parks, $475,000; new City Hall, $700,000; old City Hall, $60,000; public dock at Morgan Street, $100,000; two reservoirs, $650,000; total, $4,250,000.

Illicit Still Raided in Brooklyn.

M. Goldstein, L. Green, A. Lundis, and Jacob Meyer were arrested in Brooklyn yesterday morning by Revenue Agent Williams and Deputy Collector Overfield of Brooklyn for conducting an illicit distillery at 473 Marcy Avenue. A "still" was found on the second floor of the building with a capacity of forty gallons a day. The officers also found 150 gallons of liquor ready for delivery.

Air Motors on the Elevated Road.

President Jeroloman announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen that the elevated railway company intended to make a trial of the air motor on that road in a few days. No date was mentioned for the event, but the Aldermen were invited to ride on the car.

Deputy Controller Resigns.

Charles Westervelt, Deputy Controller of Jersey City, resigned yesterday, to go into business in this city.

TRADES UNION TROUBLES.

Steamfitters in Disgrace with the Board of Walking Delegates—Two Threatened Strikes.

The Board of Walking Delegates has decided to take up the cause of the steamfitters' helpers against the steamfitters who left them in the lurch in their agreement with the master steamfitters. The steamfitters when they got increased wages for themselves said that as the helpers would not work, they would act as each other's helpers, and did so on several buildings, among which are the Fulton Bank Building, at Fulton and Gold Streets, and the Astoria Hotel Building, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The Board of Walking Delegates yesterday ordered the delegate of the steamfitters to see that the steamfitters should not act as helpers under penalty of suspension of his union.

The English speaking framers complained that Brooklyn framers were working at less than union wages on a building at One Hundred and Twelfth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. A strike will probably be ordered to compel the discharge of the Brooklyn framers, or make them demand union wages.

It was reported yesterday that the Brooklyn lathers will strike next Monday for an advance of wages to $3 a day.

FORMATION OF A NEW UNION.

Amalgamated Association of Steamfitters and Helpers Organized.

"The Amalgamated Association of Steamfitters and Helpers" was formed by a number of non-union men last night at 475 Pearl Street. The Chairman of the meeting when seen by a reporter said that the formation of this union had nothing to do with the recent lockout of the Enterprise and Progress Associations of Steamfitters and Helpers by the employers.

"The fact is," he continued, "that we thought of this step long before the lockout. We could not get into the Progress Association, and had to form a union of our own, in which a number of helpers joined us. We shall work for the regular union wages, and expect to get a charter from the Knights of Labor."

About forty persons signed the membership roll.

ILLINOIS IS BANKRUPT.

Gov. Tanner Says His State's Finances Are in a Deplorably Bad Condition.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois is not in a hopeful frame of mind regarding his State. In conversation at the Holland House yesterday he said that it was virtually bankrupt.

"This state of things," said he, "is entirely due to the Altgeld administration. What we are going to do I do not know, and I assure you that my office this term will be anything but a bed of roses.

"Since I have been in New York many have asked me how business is in my section. I have had to reply that I did not know. I have positively been so busy for the past four months trying to straighten out the tangle in our State finances that I have had no time to think of private business. This is the first bit of relaxation I have had, and I enjoy it.

"At the close of the war the financial affairs of Illinois were in bad shape. We gradually paid off our debt, however, and when Gov. Altgeld came into power we were in excellent condition. He borrowed money without warrant of law, as he said, to put our various institutions into good shape. He succeeded in getting the money, and even more readily in spending it. As a result our institutions were in worse shape than ever before when I went into office.

"We have borrowed up to our constitutional limit, and can legally borrow no more. Our taxes will all have been paid in and the money spent by July 15. After that we will have nothing upon which to run our vast institutions, and we cannot get more until our taxes are due in April, 1898. If that does not mean bankruptcy I would like to know what does.

"Of course we will pull through somehow. Even bankrupts do that, but I believe, with every honest man in my State, that it was a crime to place us in such a position. It will be my effort to undo the evil, and I believe I can, for the public spirited citizens of Illinois will come to the front. I do not believe, however, that our State will ever make another Anarchistic experiment such as that through which it has just passed."

FLEMING WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced at Once to Twenty Years in State's Prison.

James Fleming, who killed John Reed, his brother-in-law, in Jersey City, on New Year's night, was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree. Judge Lippincott at once sentenced him to State's Prison for twenty years, the penalty fixed by law. The State showed that Fleming went home drunk on the night of the murder, and his wife, to avoid trouble, took her three children and went to her mother's home, No. 87 Germania Avenue. Fleming followed her, but was not allowed to see her. At that time he carried in his hand a penknife. He returned to the house at midnight. Then he was armed with a carving knife that he had procured at his own home. While trying to force his way into his wife's presence he was stopped by her brother, John Reed. In the struggle that ensued Fleming stabbed Reed to the heart. He died within five minutes.

Heavy Customs House Receipts.

Receipts for duties at the Custom House yesterday were $1,417,774.71, of which sum $421,971.81 was for withdrawals. Sugar paid more than $200,000, and tobacco nearly as much. The rush at the closing hour was so great that Cashier W. E. Northrup extended the time for receiving entries and issued more privilege permits than is customary. Because of the heavy imports of sugar and an idea that it will be advantageous to free goods before May 1, the receipts to-day may be extraordinary.

Maritime Association Officers.

Officers of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, elected yesterday are: President—Hugh Kelly; Vice President—Alexander S. Murphy; Treasurer—Louis T. Romaine; Directors, to serve two years—William T. Brand, Clement A. Griscom, Jr.; J. Frederick Lohman, Washington Michaelis, Charles R. Norman, and C. B. Parsons; Inspectors of Election—C. J. Conlon, E. T. Dalzell, John McNeil, and Charles Lediard; Auditing Committee—A. H. Brown, Abiel Abbot, and Lester W. Beasley.

Want to Use the Hudson Boulevard.

An organization of brewers and bottlers was formed at Pohlmann's Casino, Jersey City Heights, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of fighting the ordinance which forbids trucking on the Hudson County Boulevard after 3 P. M. Its name is the "Hudson County Boulevard Association." It is proposed to send a truck on the Boulevard after 3 P. M., and if the driver is arrested to make a test case.

Jersey City Water Rates Reduced.

The Jersey City Street and Water Commissioners who recently made a general advance in water rates made the following reductions yesterday: Tax of $3 on heaters in private dwellings withdrawn; old rates re-established for saloons; for barbers, $3 for the first chair and $1 each for other chairs. No other changes were made.

Saale Makes Good Time.

A cablegram has been received by Messrs. Oelrichs & Co. saying that the North German Lloyd steamer Saale underwent a trial trip yesterday at Bremen after being provided with new engines and boilers. The vessel developed a speed of 19 knots an hour average with 9,300 horsepower.

Western National Bank's Home.

The moving of the Western National Bank from the Equitable Building to its new quarters in the recently erected building at Pine and Nassau Streets, on the site of the old Clearing House, was celebrated by a housewarming yesterday. Many bank officials and important men of finance attended the celebration.

BUSINESS HAS BENEFITED

Low Railroad Excursion Rates Brought Many Visiting Merchants Here.

THE PLAN MAY BE CONTINUED.

Tradesmen Say that an Effort Will Be Made to Secure Two Such Concessions a Year.

Trade in the dry-goods district yesterday was extremely lively all day. Although this is the slack season, all the firms were kept busy waiting on customers and opening new accounts. This activity is attributed largely to the success of the Wholesale Merchants' Association, which has been endeavoring to secure from the railroads entering New York lower rates, with a view to attracting buyers to the city, and thereby increasing their trade.

W. F. King of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., who has been for five years agitating the question of cheap excursions to New York, was highly pleased over the abundant evidence of the success of the movement.

"I have noticed a marked increase of trade," said Mr. King, "as a result of the cheap railroad rates this week. Indications of the jobbing houses show increased activity. A good many merchants have taken advantage of the rates to come on a second time, and many have been in this week who have not been here before for years. Many of them spoke of the cheap fares, and some of them contend that it is no more than fair that the railroads should give these excursions occasionally, inasmuch as they increase their own freight business thereby. It helps the merchants in the smaller cities who come here, for they see what is new in the stores. This gives them new ideas and makes them more aggressive and enterprising in the conduct of their own business.

"The railroads are co-operating cheerfully. At every meeting we have had with the Joint Traffic and the Trunk Line Associations more than ordinary interest has been manifested in the movement of the merchants, and the railway managers have shown every indication that they are sincerely interested in the plan. We hope, eventually, to have two excursions annually on a basis of a one-fare rate for the round trip, tickets to be good for thirty days or more, and, if business justifies it, we may arrange for excursions at more frequent intervals."

Speaking of the prospects of the Wholesale Merchants' Association, Mr. King said: "The organization as it now exists is merely temporary, but we intend to get a charter and form a permanent organization at once. A meeting will be called about May 4, and all branches of trade will be invited to organize and join the association."

J. Howard Sweetser of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. said: "Trade has been very active to-day all over the house from top to bottom, in every department. We have seen a great many customers. Trade is not confined to near-by men, but it comes from quite a number of Western and Southern States. I attribute this entirely to the low rates offered by the railroads. Many customers have said that the excursion rates were the inducement that brought them here."

John Claflin of H. B. Claflin & Co. said: "The result has been very satisfactory. We have had a great number of new customers this week. One merchant told me to-day that he had eighteen customers where he only expected three or four. I attribute this increase to the low railroad rates."

John N. Beach of Tefft, Weller & Co. said: "Our business has been very heavy. Nearly all those who have been here to-day took advantage of the excursion rates to make a trip to New York and buy goods."

Mr. John A. Tweedy of Lee, Tweedy & Co. said: "Most of our customers would come here without regard to rates, but I have no doubt that the trade of houses keeping a general stock will be benefited by these excursions."

Mr. Evans of Mills & Gibb reported an unusually busy day, due, in his opinion, largely to the excursion rates. "The railroads have discriminated against New York absurdly in the matter of rates, and as a result Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, and other cities having secured trade that rightfully belongs to the metropolis."

LEGAL NOTES.

MORTGAGES OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.—Augustus C. Clason, in a suit brought against him by the Washington Life Insurance Company, for the foreclosure of a mortgage, set up an affirmative defense that at the time the consideration money of the bond and mortgage was advanced by the plaintiff the premises were not unincumbered, there being then outstanding a mortgage for $100,000, equal to 50 per cent. of the value of the premises; and that they were, therefore, not worth 50 per cent. more than the amount of the loan. The security so given and taken was, therefore, claimed to be in contravention of the statute of the State in reference to loans upon mortgage by insurance corporations, and that the transaction as to the security was against public policy and void. The Appellate Division has affirmed judgment for the plaintiff, in an opinion given by Justice Patterson. The Court holds that there is nothing in the statute which declares that securities such as this mortgage shall be void, and that "it cannot be inferred reasonably that it was the intention of the Legislature to destroy in the hands of insurance companies securities like that in suit. The purpose of the statute is to protect the creditors and the policy holders, and not to allow a debtor, after giving security upon the faith of which, in reality, money is advanced to him, to withdraw the security and take away from the corporation that lien, upon the faith of which the transaction was made."

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SURRENDER OF LEASED PREMISES.—In a suit by Joseph Peche, as assignee, against Joseph B. Sloane, for $2,500 rent due under a lease, the defense was a surrender of the lease and of possession of the premises at the request of the landlord. It appeared that $500 was paid to the tenant by the husband of the landlord for surrendering possession two years before his term expired, and that the purpose was to secure a tenant for a term of ten years at an increased rent. The expected tenant failed to execute the lease. Then the owner of the property, realizing that she had personally taken no part in the negotiations with the tenant, assigned a claim for rent for the two years to the plaintiff. The jury on the trial found for the defendant that the husband was agent of his wife in all that he did in relation to the property, and that the surrender was therefore to the owner. The First Appellate Division in an opinion by Justice Parker has affirmed the judgment below, holding that the testimony of the husband shows his right to represent his wife, the landlord, fully in dealing with this property, though his "purpose in going upon the witness stand was to make his alleged misrepresentation of his authority the basis of mulcting $2,500 out of this defendant for the benefit of either the witness or his wife. Indeed, his effort to bring about a recovery for rent of premises not occupied, at his solicitation, makes it quite difficult to believe that he advanced $500 to secure possession of the premises without authority." Presiding Justice Van Brunt dissented.

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DRAFT PAID UNDER MISTAKE OF FACT.—Domenico Bonanno, a fruit commission merchant in this city and importer of foreign fruits, had done his banking business through John Munroe & Co., bankers in Paris and New York, for many years, and a definite course had grown up between the parties and C. F. Rossi, correspondent of Bonanno in Europe. Rossi was accustomed to draw under letters of credit on the Munroes in Paris, the drafts being accompanied by bills of lading and consular invoices for fruit. The Paris house in turn drew on Bonanno in favor of the New York branch of Munroe & Co., and the agent there would accept the drafts and take the bills of lading and invoices. In May, 1893, Rossi, who also represented another fruit importer of this city, drew on the Paris house on account of a letter of credit issued to the latter, and the Paris house by mistake drew in turn on Bonanno instead of the other importer. Bonanno accepted the draft, although he had received no advice of the purchase from the correspondent, who had informed the other firm of the shipment on their account. The goods on arrival were identified and found worthless and abandoned on the dock. In a suit by John Munroe against Bonanno on the draft, the Appellate Division has reversed judgment for the plaintiff, dismissing defendant's counter claim for money paid on drafts accepted by him under a mistake of fact. The Court holds, by Justice Williams, that Bonanno, who had not misled the plaintiff and had paid the money without consideration under a mistake induced by them, was entitled to recover what he had paid on the acceptances.

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THE MILEAGE BOOKS LAW.—Albert H. Beardsley recovered judgment in the Supreme Court, Chemung County, in a suit against the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company for the penalty imposed by the law of 1895 upon a "railroad corporation operating a railroad in this State, the line or lines of which are more than 100 miles in length, and which is authorized by law to charge a maximum fare of more than 2 cents and not more than 3 cents per mile," which refuses to "issue mileage tickets entitling the holder thereof to travel 1,000 miles on a line or lines of such railroad," a service for which the corporation may charge a sum not exceeding 2 cents a mile. The judgment has been affirmed by the Third Appellate Division in an opinion by Justice Merwin. It was claimed on the part of the railroad company that it was authorized by law to charge more than 3 cents a mile, and that therefore, it was not subject to the act in question. Justice Merwin holds that while the defendant corporation was subject to no limitation with regard to rates of fare to be charged before the railroad law of 1892, it was subject to that act, which limited the charge to 3 cents a mile. The Court also holds that the Mileage act does not violate the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, as to this company, although its railroad starts in the State of New Jersey and runs for more than 100 miles in each of the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York, as the act does not, in terms, interfere with the carriage of passengers outside of the State of New York, and may be construed as intended to refer only to such railroads as operate within that State a line or lines more than 100 miles in length, and to limit the use of mileage books to such lines; and in this view may be considered as applying solely to commerce within that State. Apart from the question of inter-State commerce, the Court holds that the Legislature has power to compel a railroad company to issue mileage books, and that the fact that the use of mileage books may cause inconvenience to the corporation, while it may present a question for the consideration of the Legislature, does not present one to the courts.

M'LAUGHLIN GOES FREE.

Five Indictments Against Police Inspector Dismissed—Similar Action Expected in Capt. Stephenson's Case.

Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday dismissed five indictments charging Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin with bribery and extortion. McLaughlin was indicted in 1894 as a result of the Lexow investigation. He was convicted once and sentenced, but the Court of Appeals overruled the conviction.

District Attorney Olcott conferred with the Police Commissioners and Justice Barrett before taking this action in the case.

This leaves only two of the police indictments resulting from the Lexow investigation not disposed of. Capt. John T. Stephenson was convicted in 1895 and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000. An appeal was taken, and the old General Term reversed the action of the lower court on points of law. This gave the District Attorney the right to take the case to the Court of Appeals, but no such course was taken. It is understood that the District Attorney is considering the advisability of dismissing the Stephenson indictment.

The other indictment is against James Burns a former ward man and a cousin of Inspector McLaughlin. He fled to Europe before the indictment was found, and has since kept out of reach of the New York courts.

TWENTY-THREE SAILORS SAVED.

French Fishermen Rescued by a North German Lloyd Steamship.

The North German Lloyd steamship Munchen Capt. Kuhlman, arrived yesterday from Bremen, with twenty-three seamen, constituting the Captain and crew of the French fishing brigantine Marie.

The Marie was found water-logged and in a sinking condition April 21, in latitude 46.40, longitude 31.34. She was from Grenville, France, bound for the fishing banks off the Newfoundland coast. The Munchen sighted her just in time.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

William Smith, an Insurance Company's Employe, Missing Two Weeks.

William Smith, who has been twenty-five years managing clerk for the counsel of the United States Life Insurance Company of 261 Broadway, has disappeared mysteriously, having been missing since the afternoon of April 10.

Mr. Smith was born in England forty-seven years ago, and came to this country while a young man. He lived at 67 Bleecker Street, Brooklyn. His business affairs were in good condition, and he was careful and regular in his habits. He had been much worried by the unfortunate marriage of his son, a youth of eighteen years, which was set aside in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn a few days before Mr. Smith disappeared. This affair had preyed on Mr. Smith's mind ever since the first of the year, causing nervous depression and insomnia.

He left his office the afternoon of the 10th, which was Saturday, at 1 o'clock. He was last heard of at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Twenty-third Street near Sixth Avenue. He then seemed sane and quiet, and told a friend that he was on his way to the East Twenty-third Street Ferry. He had about $30 in his possession when he disappeared.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE MAYOR.

Several Measures of Special Interest to People of the North Side.

After public hearings held yesterday Mayor Strong approved the bill authorizing the Board of Revision and Assessment to determine the damage caused by the change of grade of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street between Railroad and Morris Avenues, and the bill providing that the city shall pay one-half of the cost of widening East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street from Elton Avenue to Mott Avenue.

The bill which authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to issue bonds for the beginning of the work of erecting the drawbridge over the Harlem River while the litigation of some of the property owners is still pending was among the bills approved, as was also the bill empowering the Board of Revision to determine and award damages for the changes in the grade of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and Courtlandt Avenue.

The Mayor disapproved of the bill to establish a free floating bath at the foot of Vestry Street. The Board of Health opposed the bill because the location of the proposed bath was too near two sewers.

The bill providing for the repavement of Ninth Avenue from Fourteenth to Sixtieth Street will be before the Mayor on public hearing at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Passengers on the Paris.

The American liner Paris sailed for Southampton yesterday. Among the saloon passengers were Vicar Gen. J. Adam of Los Angeles, Aurel Batonyi, J. Albert Caldwell and family of Philadelphia; Mrs. Dewar and daughter, M. G. Gunst and family, Al Hayman, William Starr Miller and family, George W. Perkins of the New York Life Insurance Company, Sir Donald Smith, and Rufus W. Weeks.

Injured While Cleaning His Wheel.

August Summerman, thirteen years old, of 27 Palisade Avenue, West Hoboken, while cleaning his bicycle yesterday, turned it bottom side up and was spinning the wheels around when his right hand caught in the cog wheel. His index finger was torn off and the next finger was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

SUBPOENA SERVERS TO GO

District Attorney Olcott Decides to Remove Ten or Twelve Subordinates in His Office.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES NO BAR.

After Waiting for Two Court Decisions He Feels Licensed to Go Ahead—Final Action Based on Justice Smyth's Ruling Monday.

District Attorney Olcott has decided to remove a number of subpoena servers and other employes of his office who have been retained because of the claim that they were protected by the civil service laws. This determination of Mr. Olcott was caused by the decision of Justice Smyth on Monday in the case of James Riley, a subpoena server, whose pay was withheld by Controller Fitch. Riley was one of several recent appointees, and when their pay was stopped on the ground that they had not been appointed under civil service rules, Riley's case was made a test one.

Mr. Olcott did not attempt to remove any of the old subpoena servers because of the decision of Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, to the effect that all such employes come under the civil service rules. Justice Keogh's decision was reversed last week by the Court of Appeals. So Mr. Olcott considers that he has been doubly assured that he has a right to remove subpoena servers, stenographers, clerks, and other employes of his office at will.

Mr. Olcott said yesterday that he would to-day give notice to ten or twelve subpoena servers and others that their resignations would be asked for within a few weeks.

"I will not ask these men to resign right away, as I want them all to have time to get other positions. I have notified several old attachés of the office to-day that I expect to retain them in this office as long as I am here. Among them are Mr. Unger, the chief clerk, and James Smith, a subpoena server, who acts for the District Attorney in Part I. of General Sessions.

"Mr. Unger is invaluable to this office, and I would feel crippled without him. Mr. Smith was appointed six years ago, by Col. Fellows, and he has made himself invaluable in Part I., because of his knowledge of the affairs of the office and his familiarity with the records of criminals."

SECRETARY GAGE'S DAY.

Visited Ellis Island and Pleased with the Work There—Will See Bankers To-day.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage was the guest of the Commissioners of Immigration yesterday for a few hours, and spent the forenoon viewing the harbor and inspecting Ellis Island. The Secretary, accompanied by Mrs. Gage, Miss Gage, Mrs. Leroy, Mrs. Chaffries, Collector Kilbreth, Commissioner General of Emigration Herman Stump, and Assistant Commissioner of Emigration McSweeney, embarked on the United States revenue cutter Manhattan at the Barge Office at 10 o'clock.

The distinguished visitor was met at Ellis Island by Dr. Joseph H. Senner, who explained the workings of the various divisions of the Immigration Bureau, and for the amusement of the party ordered a fire alarm drill. This drill frightened many of the immigrants, who for a few minutes were under the impression that there was a fire.

Mr. Gage said to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that he had found everything in a perfectly satisfactory condition.

"I consider that the system of examining immigrants, so as to carry out the laws regulating their admission, is almost perfect. Another feature of the work there with which I was greatly pleased was the care taken of the immigrants who do not know our language and customs, and who consequently do not know what to do when they arrive. They are treated with every possible consideration, aided by the advice and efforts of the officials, and are properly directed as to their further progress into the country. I was very favorably impressed, indeed, with all the work of the station."

As to his plans for to-day, Mr. Gage said: "I shall certainly visit the Custom House and the Naval Station, and I want also to visit the lighthouses. It may not be possible for me to do the last, as my time is so limited. It is also probable that I shall see some of the bankers to-morrow—not on any special business, however," he added.

James G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank called to see Mr. Gage yesterday.

STRONG MAY BE REYNOLDS.

Philadelphian Telegraphs Concerning the Gilsey House Suicide.

The body of "S. T. Strong," who registered from Janesville, Wis., at the Gilsey House, last Monday evening, and who was found dead in bed Tuesday afternoon, from morphine poisoning, is at the Morgue, and has not been identified. As he had several cards in his possession bearing the name "H. B. Reynolds, Philadelphia," and as his clothing is marked "H. B. R.," it has been assumed by Coroner Dobbs that "Strong" was an assumed name, and Reynolds his real name.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made a hasty examination of the body yesterday afternoon, and expressed his belief that the man had committed suicide.

A telegram was received at Police Headquarters last night from Philadelphia, signed by A. N. Bronckle, saying that the man was Henry B. Reynolds, and that he resided in Factoryville, Penn.

HE BUTTED A TROLLEY CAR.

An Unemployed Man Arrested When About to Try It Again.

William Gordon, twenty-eight years, of Virginia, a colored man, attempted to butt a trolley car off the track in Gregory Street, near Police Headquarters, Jersey City, Monday evening. The motorman, who saw him standing between the rails awaiting the car with lowered head, sounded his gong and reduced the speed. When the car was within a few feet, Gordon charged, and struck the car platform like a ram with the top of his head. He dropped on the fender and rolled off. The car was stopped. The negro, unhurt, got up quickly, ran back a few steps, and again lowered his head. Then Detective George Douglass arrested him.

In Justice Potts's court yesterday Gordon said: "I come from Virginny, but I can't find no work. The people give me nothing to eat. So I wanted to die." He promised to start immediately for Virginia and was discharged.

John Thomas Martin's Will.

The will of John Thomas Martin, a former resident of Brooklyn, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Office in this city. The deceased left an estate worth $1,000,000, out of which he leaves $250,000 to his widow, Jane; to Mary Ann McGovern, an old family servant, he bequeaths $2,500, and to Alexander Robertson, the family coachman, $2,000. The remainder of the estate is divided between deceased's children and grandchild.

Silk Sale.

Remainder of Imported Taffetas, Lyons Novelties, Satin Brocades,—suitable for evening gowns,—reception dresses or wraps,
75 cents per yard.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.
Broadway and 11th St.

Wash Dress Goods.

PERSIAN BOUCLÉ,
A novelty, washable fabric,—printed in a variety of designs,—new shades of grey, blue, pink, pale green, heliotrope, on cream ground.
Suitable for Outing, Seaside, or Yachting Dresses,
12½ cents per yard.

French Linen,—with embroidered silk dots, or lace stripes,
35 cents yard.

Batiste,—openwork lace and embroidery designs, 40 inches wide,
50 cents per yard.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E&W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

STREET RAILWAY LITIGATION.

Sixth and Eighth Avenue Franchise Questions Argued on Mr. Potter's Suit for Injunction—Decision Reserved.

Justice Beach, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, reserved decision on an application for an injunction to restrain Commissioner of Public Works Collis from issuing a permit to the Metropolitan Street Railway to tear up the Sixth and Eighth Avenue pavements to substitute electricity for horse power for cars on those streets.

The application is made by Eugene Clifford Potter, a millionaire and large taxpayer, living at 328 West Eighty-sixth Street. He asks that the injunction continue pending decision of a suit brought by him to prevent the change. If the injunction is granted, it will delay the proposed change a long time, as the suit will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

The plaintiff claims that the original franchise, granted in 1851, specifies horse power as the one to be used; that under this franchise the city can take the roads by paying the companies the cost of building, and that the city can now sell the franchise for $2,000,000 and receive besides an income of $100,000 a year.

It was stated in the argument for the plaintiff that $1,000,000 has been offered for each road by Henry J. Braker, while the Third Avenue Company had offered $500,000 for each of them.

JERSEY CITY'S EXECUTIVE.

Mayor Wanser Makes Appointments—Keeps Silent About His Own Intentions.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City yesterday appointed John J. Nevin Police Justice to succeed William P. Douglass, resigned, who has been made City Attorney in place of Spencer Weart, who also resigned. Messrs. Douglass and Weart are Republicans. Mr. Nevin, who is a Democrat, has been Mayor Wanser's private secretary since he took office five years ago.

Mayor Wanser's term will expire on Monday, and his friends say that he will surrender his office without regard to the pending suits to test the constitutionality of the charter extension act. All that the Mayor could be induced to say yesterday was: "The people know what sort of a man I am. They know they can trust me to do the right thing at the right time."

Those who know him say that this is a clear indication that he intends to vacate the office on Monday.

During yesterday the Mayor also reappointed the following Directors of Education: David R. Daly, Edward M. Watson, William H. Beach, Allan McLean, and John A. Walker, Republicans; and William M. Obergfell, John J. Keilt, and Frederick J. Mersheimer, Democrats. B. L. Stowe, Democrat, declined a reappointment, against Mayor Wanser's urgent request that he should reconsider his decision. John H. Winser, Democrat, was appointed in his place. Mr. Winser is Secretary and Treasurer of the Museum of Natural History in Central Park, New York. The place of Edward Haas, Mayor-elect, is yet to be filled. The members who hold over are Elijah S. Cowles and Ullamor Allen, Republicans, and Thomas J. Degnan, Democrat.

Will Build New Car Sheds.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department for a new power house and car shed, to be erected by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on the block bounded by Lenox and Seventh Avenues, One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Streets. The building will be three stories in height and the estimated cost is $200,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Daily at 2 and 8:15 P. M. Doors open 1 and 7 P. M. America's National Amusement Glory. No Free Tickets to Any One.
Buffalo Bill's Wild West
And Congress of Rough Riders of the World.
50 American Cowboys,
100 Indian Warriors,
30 Mexican Vaqueros and Ruralles,
30 South American Gauchos,
50 Western Frontiersmen, Marksmen, &c.,
25 Bedouin Arabs,
20 Russian Cossacks of the Caucasus,
Hungarian Magyar Gypsy Csikos,
Detachment of United States Cavalry,
Detachment of United States Artillery,
Royal Irish-English Lancers,
German Cuirassiers,
Aurora Zouaves, Champions of the U. S.
All under the command of
Col. W. F. Cody—Buffalo Bill.
THE LAST OF THE BUFFALO. ONLY HERD ON EXHIBITION.
Annie Oakley and Johnny Baker, expert shots.
Admission to all, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1; box seats, $2 each. Box office open daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL
DAN LENO HIS LAST TWO WEEKS.
ALSO "IN GREAT NEW YORK," WITH SPECIALTY STARS.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
THIS WEEK, EVERY EVENING, 11 P. M.
BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
"THE ISLE OF GOLD."

LYCEUM .....4th Ave. & 23d St.
Daniel Frohman.....Manager.
.........Begins 8:30.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY, 2:10.
Chock-full of fun.—Eve. Sun.
A rollicking farce.—Herald.
Mysterious Mr. Bugle.
By Mrs. M. L. Ryley.
With ANNIE RUSSELL, JOS. HOLLAND, etc., etc.

BIJOU. Broadway and 30th St.
Monday evening, May 3d,
FIRST PRESENTATION OF
FANNY RICE
AT THE FRENCH BALL.
The Great Musical Comedy Success.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BROADWAY THEATRE, cor. 41st St.
EVGS., 8:15. MAT. SAT.
FRANK DANIELS WIZARD OF THE NILE.
500th Performance May 5—Handsome Souvenirs.
SUNDAY, May 2—GRAND CONCERTS.
VICTOR HERBERT'S 22D REGIMENT BAND.
Jessie Bartlett Davis, Alice Neilson, Eugene Cowles, Wm. E. Phelps, S. L. Studley, and others.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Monday Evening, May 3, at 8:15.
THE MESSIAH,
BY THE PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.
1,000 voices and eminent soloists.
Assisted by the N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
FRANK DAMROSCH..............Conductor
Reserved Seats, 50 cents to $2, at the Box Office.

DALY'S
Every Evening 8 precisely.
Matinées Wednesday and Sat. 2.
George Edwardes's Musical play,
The Circus Girl.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, Blanche Astley, James Powers, Herbert Gresham, Cyril Scott.
Everything new. "Merriest play in town."

EDEN MUSEE.
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
AMERICAN
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
GRAND OPENING
EXHIBITION OF FINE ARTS
MONDAY, MAY 3RD,
SUPERB MUSIC DAY AND EVENING.

MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB HALL,
40TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 29th, 1897, at 8:30
Concert—Miss Grace Gregory, Mr. Harvey Worthington Loomis, assisted by eminent artists.
Admission $1.50.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
THE SPORTING DUCHESS.
Last Matinée Sat. at 2. Eve. 8:15.

Knickerbocker Theatre, 38th St. & B'way.
Evenings at 8.
Matinée Sat.
BOSTONIANS.
The New Comic Opera,
The Serenade.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way.
Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
Unequivocal success. Boisterous merriment—Herald
NEVER AGAIN.

Fifth Avenue Theatre. Mat. Sat. at 2.
LAST WEEKS. MRS. FISKE SEASON'S SUCCESS.
TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
Evenings at 8:20. Matinée Saturday.
5th Month.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.

CASINO TO-NIGHT, 8:15. MAT. SAT.
TRI GENIUS FESTIVAL.
Russell-Fox-De Angelis.
LAST 21 TIMES—THE WEDDING DAY.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Sat.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c., $1. NO HIGHER.
Last Three Nights of the Season.
TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. and Mad. Av.
Last 3 Nights. Last Sat. Mat.
Mr. WILTON LACKAYE,
assisted by Marie Wainwright. DR. BELGRAFF

KOSTER & BIAL'S. SIXTH WEEK.
BIG BURLESQUE.
MATHEWS & BULGER in | Gayest Manhattan.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. | Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
HENRY MILLER,
"HEARTSEASE."
Next Week—OLGA NETHERSOLE in répertoire.

Yale Glee Club Concert, Benefit of University Crew, Carnegie Hall, Friday Evening, April 30, at 8:30. Tickets at Windsor and Manhattan Hotels and box office.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
72D ANNUAL EXHIBITION
N. W. Cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

WALLACK'S Last Nights.
Mat. Sat.
MISS MANHATTAN.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Mat. Sat.
Last weeks of CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
in SWEET INNISCARRA. New scenes and songs.

Herald Sqr. Theatre. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
200 Souvenir Performance, May 24th.

Grand Opera House. Evgs. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
THE HEART OF MARYLAND.
NEXT WEEK—THE CHERRY PICKERS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. AGNES SORMA.
To-night, First Time, "THE SUNKEN BELL."

HOYT'S. 150 laughs for $1.50.—Eve. Sun.
THE MAN FROM MEXICO.

A $1,000,000 Mortgage.

The property on the east side of Broadway, 126 feet north of Prince Street, extending through to Crosby Street, 150 feet front on Broadway, and 199.7 feet in depth, was mortgaged yesterday for $1,000,000. Three mortgages, aggregating $700,000, given to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, are payable in 1900 at 5 per cent. interest. A fourth for $300,000, given to Jacob Klingenstein, is payable on May 1 next, with interest at 5 per cent.

Jersey City Fire Department.

The Jersey City Fire Department was reorganized last night on a full paid system. Fourteen Captains were appointed at a salary of $1,200 each. Forty-eight new men were appointed to the various companies.